Second Edition

Newport Daily News.

Second Edition

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1908.--TEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

IF YOU'RE WILLING

And will let us we'll show you in five minutes how you can save ten to twenty dollars here on each hundred dollars worth of furniture you have to buy. First, the price is less here for same quality goods than it's anywhere else—you can prove that eas ly. Next—well, we'll tell you about that when you come in, it's a secret between you and us; but this is what it does.

Solid Mahogany Writing Desks,

Beautifully grained, on French legs. very conveniently arranged inside, rich dull finish—a little beauty. $13.05.

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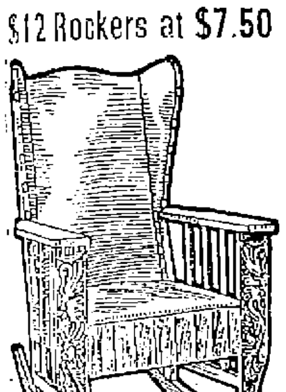
$12 Rockers at $7.50



We offer you these chairs especially gotten up by a leading manufacturer for the express purpose of stimulating the sale of their luxurious rockers. Stylish designs, construction, and above all, price.

They are upholstered in best grade leatheret; dark green and red, spring seat and back, quartered golden oak polished, weathered or early English Manufacturer's price (like cut) and others, $7.50

JOHN H. KAZANJIAN & CO.,

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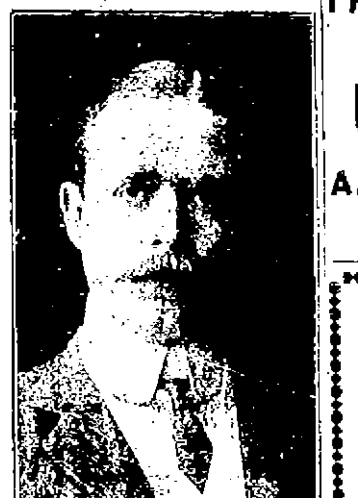
PROMINENT IN THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

WILLIAM P. SHEFFIELD,
Nominee for Congress in the First District.

JOHN P. SANBORN,
Who Placed Pothier in Nomination.



CHARLES L. F. ROBINSON,
Chairman of the State Convention.

NOTHING TO MAR THE HARMONY.

Pothier and Rest of Republican Ticket Named.

Sheffield for Congressman in the First District.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 14.—With perfect unanimity, and with nothing to mar the harmony of the occasion or to impede the well-lubricated machinery, the Rhode Island Republicans at their state convention today nominated a party ticket headed by Aram J. Pothier of Woonsocket, selected four Presidential electors and adopted a platform of party principles. The convention was in session a little more than two hours, and everything was carried through in strict accordance with the plans formulated by the Republican state central committee. The ticket is as follows:

For Governor—Aram J. Pothier of Woonsocket.

For Lieutenant Governor—Arthur W. Dennis of Providence.

For Secretary of State—Charles P. Bennett of Providence.

For Attorney General William B. Greenough of Providence.

For General Treasurer—Walter A. Read of Glocester.

All of the nominations were by acclamation.

The Presidential electors named by the convention were Joseph E. Fletcher of Bristol, H. Martin Brown of Providence, Robert W. Goelet of Newport and Edward E. Arnold of Coventry.

The platform declares in favor of a revision of the tariff by "the friends of protection;" endorses the candidacy of Taft and Sherman; commends the administration of President Roosevelt and the services of the Rhode Island Republican members of Congress; reviews the work of the last Republican state legislature, and advocates a law similar to that in New York state relative to the compensation of receivers and the cost of winding up financial institutions.

With every indication of a harmonious gathering the state ticket having been previously decided upon to the satisfaction, it was believed, of all, and with no questions likely to arouse acrimonious discussion, the Republicans of Rhode Island met today in this city. One small dispute, the interest in which did not extend beyond the delegation immediately affected, was carried through to the convention through the inability of the executive committee of the state central committee to adjudicate it. It was a matter of credentials in the East Providence delegation, and as the names of one side had been placed on the temporary roll of the convention no fight was anticipated.

The ticket decided upon included Aram J. Pothier of Woonsocket for governor, Arthur W. Dennis of Providence for the second place, and last year's incumbents for re-election to the remainder of the positions. The preparation of a platform had been placed in the hands of a committee yesterday, and had progressed considerably up to a late hour last night, so that it was expected to be ready at the appointed time in the proceedings of the days.

With the perfection of the convention organization under a temporary chairman, it had been arranged that Charles L. F. Robinson of Newport should assume the presiding officer's chair.

Ten o'clock, the hour appointed for the starting of the convention, found delegates from all parts of the state in the corridors and connecting ante rooms of the hall. The convention officers were not on hand, and it seemed probable that the convention would be delayed in forming.

The meeting place was artistically decorated with red white and blue bunting, and over the rear gallery front hung a large double portrait of William H. Taft and James S. Sherman. A band stationed at the foot of the platform and beside the press tables played several national anthems as the delegates began to congregate in the hall. Every one seemed to be talking.

Shortly before 11 o'clock Colonel C. L. F. Robinson of Newport took the speaker's chair and rapped the convention to order. As soon as the confusion of seating the delegates was over Judge Nathan Wright of Providence began the roll call.

The contest over the seating of the delegation from East Providence, which was but only half expected, did not materialize, the East Providence contingent abiding by the decision made last evening by the executive committee of the Republican state central committee.

Following the presentation of the credentials of the delegates, the temporary organization was made permanent. Chairman Robinson addressed the convention briefly. He explained some of the "features of Republicanism," and declared "against the menace of Bryanism."

The appointment of a committee on resolutions and Presidential electors followed the speech of the chairman. Then came the election of the state central committee, two changes being made in the former make-up of the committee.

After the election the platform committee left the hall, and following a five minutes' recess they re-entered with the platform, which was read by David J. White of this city. The following is an abstract:

ARAM J. POTHIER,
of Woonsocket,
Nominee for Governor.

The Platform.

"We express our entire approval of the principles and declarations set forth in the platform of the national Republican party. We especially endorse that feature of the Republican national platform which promises a revision of the tariff by the friends and not by the enemies of protection, to the end that the wages of the people of the United States may be maintained and not reduced to the level of the poorer paid labor abroad.

"We heartily support the candidacy of William H. Taft for President and James S. Sherman for Vice President and feel assured of their triumphant election.

"We endorse the able and vigorous administration of Theodore Roosevelt. We share with the American people in his important achievements, which have awakened the public conscience and placed honesty as the highest ideal of a public official. He has met the great responsibilities of his office with promptness, courage and honesty. We endorse the attitude of the administration in its impartial and wise enforcement of the laws of the land in its conservation of the best interests of labor and capital and in its impartial and equitable protection of both.

"We commend to the people of Rhode Island without regard to party, the eminent services of our United States senator and representative, Hon. Adin B. Capron in securing many public improvements in the state of Rhode Island, conspicuously the Providence lican legislature of 1908 as conspicuous

"We refer to the work of the Republican legislature of 108 as conspicuous in enacting for the state of Rhode Island important and valuable legislation, promoting the commercial and moral interests of the people; an act relating to banks and banking which protects the savings of the people; effective amendments to the laws for the suppression of intemperance and limiting the number of licenses to one to 500 people; the enactment of a comprehensive automobile law; the enactment of a law abolishing that form of gambling known as "bucket shops;" an act to diminish danger to life in case of fire; an act to maintain purity in foods and drugs by preventing the sale and manufacturer of adultered, misbranded or deleterious foods or drugs.

"Many appropriations were made for public institutions, including new buildings for the Rhode Island Agricultural College at Kingstown. A great and charitable necessity was provided for by the establishment of a school for the feeble minded. The state road system was extended and the work of building state highways is now being rapidly continued. A proposition to amend the constitution of the state by giving the governor a veto power and to enlarge the General Assembly by a greater representation in the house of representatives has been favorably passed upon and will be voted upon by the people in November 1909.

"The state of Rhode Island, with its large banking and commercial enterprises, should at once enact a law similar to the recent enactment in the state of New York regulating the compensation of receivers and the cost of winding up financial institutions.

"We pledge to the people of Rhode Island our earnest support of the proposition to be voted upon at the November election, providing for a bond issue of $500,000, the proceeds of which are to be used for the building and maintaining of state highways. We invite all electors of Rhode Island to join with the Republican party in this progressive measure.

"We pledge to the people of Rhode

Continued on Ninth Page.

$12,000,000 BOND ISSUE AUTHORIZED

Boston & Maine Directors, Formerly 11, Now 16.

Billard and Three Chosen by Him, Among New Men.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Oct. 14.—At the annual meeting of the Boston & Maine railroad stockholders in this city today the board of directors was increased from 11 to 16, and a $12,000,000 bond issue for the payment of outstanding indebtedness and to be used in making improvements was authorized. One of the new directors elected is John L. Billard of Meriden, Conn., who some months ago acquired a large block of stock previously held by the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad. Three of the other men added to the board, making the total 16, were suggested by Mr. Billard, and are Connecticut men. Four of the old board of directors were retired, and one has died. The list of directors follows:

Retained from Present Board—Prescott Lucius Tuttle, Brookline; Samuel C. Lawrence, Medford; Richard ... Boston; Alvah W. Sulloway, Franklin, N. H.; Joseph H. White, Brookline; William Whiting, Holyoke; ... Moses William, Brookline.

New Members—John L. Billard, Meriden, Conn., a retired business man; ... Hemingway, president of the ... National Bank of New Haven, ... Charles F. Linsley, secretary of ... Bradley & Hubbard Manufacturing Company of Meriden, Conn; Frank T. ... attorney of Norwich, Conn; ... Hamaine of Concord, Mass

Continued on Tenth Page.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

Requisition Papers for "G. L. Cain," Who Operated Here.

[Special despatch to the News.]

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 14.—Captain Allen C. Griffith of the Newport police obtained from Governor Higgins today requisition papers on Governor Hughes of New York, for the return of Grover L. Cain, alias Henry F. Knowlton, who was indicted by the grand jury in Newport last Monday on a charge of forgery. According to Captain Griffith Cain went to Newport June 20, registering at the Perry House under the name of G. L. Cain, and commenced operations by soliciting subscriptions for a naval association with headquarters at Charlestown Mass., of which George L. Cain is president. working specially among the men of the navy, retired officers and those interested in the navy. A number of checks were given him, and in the case in which action is brought against Cain he is said to have gone to the firm of Keeher & Smith, contractors, where a contribution of $10 was made. Cain took pains to ask that the check be made in favor of G. L. Cain.

Later, after trying to cash the check at the bank and at the Perry House, having written the name of George L. Cain on the back, he asked former Congressman Bull to certify his endorsement by stating that the name on the check was his (Cain's). This was not done, and Cain left Newport failing to pay his hotel bill. After a short time at Narragansett Pier, he was arrested in New York on a charge of fraudulently obtaining money for a charitable institution and is now held, awaiting the action of the Newport authorities. Captain Griffith, after obtaining the requisition papers, started at noon for Albany, to obtain Governor Hughes's approval, and later to take Cain to Newport to answer to the charge against him.

STEAMERS REPORTED.

SABLE ISLAND, Nova Scotia, Oct. 14.—Steamer Deutschland, Hamburg for New York, was 727 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6:35 a. m.; will dock about 5 p. m. Thursday.

Telephone 1011;

ODD HAND-CARVED FURNITURE.

We have several pieces of odd furniture in English, Chinese and Japanese, including teak wood stands, tables and chairs, all hand carved, reduced from the original prices to almost half price to close out.

We have also a few items which we are sure will interest buyers, at the following prices.

50 Shirt Waist Patterns, all embroidered front, while they last, 49c. each

A nice variety of Gobelin Tapestry Cushion Tops, 25c. each

100 Nest Baskets, 5 in Nest, 50c. nest

Our Best Selected Ceylon Tea, 50c. a lb

THE KAZANJIAN CO., Kazanjian Building.

HEAVY COST FOR CROWN AND TITLE.

Peasantry May Object to Paying Such a Price.

Bulgaria May Face Re-Action When Expenses are Met.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Oct. 14.—There has been no radical change in the Bulgarian situation today. Diplomatists in Sofia anticipate that the Bulgarian government will face a strong reaction when payment of the heavy expenses incurred in securing a crown and the title of emperor for Prince Ferdinand is put up to the tight-fisted Bulgarian peasantry. It is estimated that Bulgaria will need a foreign loan of at least $24,000,000 to meet demands.

M. Misu diplomatic agent in Sofia of Roumania, has been appointed minister to Austria-Hungary. He was received in farewell audience by Emperor Ferdinand today, and presented his letters of recall. At the same time he transmitted the friendly greetings of King Charles of Roumania.

CONSENT NOT YET GIVEN.

What Austria-Hungary and Turkey Would Expect of Conference.

BERLIN, Oct. 14.—Neither Austria-Hungary nor Turkey has yet given its consent to the proposed international conference to settle the existing situation in the Near East. Austria-Hungary declines to participate unless it is agreed that the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina be not discussed, and that it be accepted and legalized by the powers without debate. Turkey desires a free hand in Macedonia, as well as cash compensation from Bulgaria for the Oriental railroad in Eastern Roumelia and some other outstanding claims.

All the powers are in favor of a fixed program, and a majority of them are inclined to omit from the discussion the questions of the passage of the Dardanelles and the Cretan proclamation for union with Greece.

ALL EXCEPT AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Powers Agree to Principles of an International Conference.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 14.—It is officially announced here today that all the powers concerned, except Austria-Hungary, have agreed to the principles of an international conference to settle the Balkan differences. Austria-Hungary has not replied. Germany has accepted the invitations provided the program be restricted.

NO AGREEMENT AS TO DETAILS.

Sir Edward Grey and M. Iswolsky Hold Long Conference.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Sir Edward Grey, British secretary, and M. Iswolsky, Russian minister of foreign affairs, held another long conference today without reaching an agreement as to the details of the program to be discussed at the proposed conference to settle the Balkan difficulties. There will be another meeting tomorrow.

OFF ISLAND OF RHODES.

Six British Warships Have Arrived There from Malta.

SMYRNA, Asiatic Turkey, Oct. 14.—Six British warships from Malta arrived today off the Island of Rhodes.

CHICAGO SCORES.

Makes One Run in First Half of First Inning

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 14.—First inning, Chicago—Sheckard out on a fly to Schaefer. Evers singled to centre. Schulte singled to left. Evers taking second. Chance singled to centre, scoring Evers. Steinfeldt flied to Crawford. Hoffman hit to Coughlin and the third baseman retired Schulte on the base line. One run.

First inning, Detroit—McIntyre was given his base on balls. O'Leary struck out. Crawford singled to centre. Cobb struck out. Rossman struck at a wild pitch for a third strike, and was safe at first when the ball went to the stand. McIntyre and Crawford advanced a base. Schaefer struck out. No runs.

Grand Trunk Adopts United States Bill of Lading.

MONTREAL, Oct. 14.—The Grand Trunk Railway system has notified all agents that the company has adopted the uniform bill of lading of the Interstate Commerce Commission of the United States.

FALL WOOLENS

—FOR—

MEN'S WEAR.

A. B. Commerford,

218 Thames Street.

COTTAGE

On Second Street.

Seven rooms, bath, steam heat, concrete basement, gas and set tubs, hard wood floors.

$4,000.

Wm. E. Brightman,

Cor. Spring & Franklin Sts.

Phone 5.

LATEST NAVAL NEWS.

Orders to Officers and Movements of Vessels Reported.

(Special Despatch to the News.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The following orders to officers were announced by the Navy Department today:

Surgeon C. H. T. Lowndes, detached from the South Dakota and ordered home to wait orders.

Passed Assistant Paymaster J. F. Kutz, detached from the navy yard at Mare Island, Cal., and ordered to the Wyoming.

Assistant Paymaster K. C. Hilton, ordered to the Franklin at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Midshipman C. C. Bassett, detached from the Charleston and granted three months' sick leave.

Midshipman C. C. Clarke, detached from the St. Louis and ordered to the Wyoming.

Midshipman R. H. Donovan, detached from the Milwaukee and ordered to the Wyoming.

Chief Gunner W. Zeiller, detached from the Albany and ordered home to wait orders.

The following movements of vessels were also reported by the department:

Arrived—North Carolina and Montana at Hampton Roads, Prairie at Tangiers, Craven at Beaufort, N. C., Dahlgren at Wilmington, Worden and Biddle at Charleston, West Virginia, Colorado, Maryland, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Perry, Preble, Stewart and Hull at Honolulu.

Sailed—Ranger, from Naples for Villefranche; Stringham, Barney, De Long, Thornton and Tingey, from Philadelphia for Norfolk; Nina and Plunger, from Philadelphia, for Annapolis; Rocket, from Norfolk for Tangier sound, Chesapeake bay; New Hampshire, from Bridgeport for New York. Lord.

OF GREAT SERVICE TO PARTY.

Roosevelt Expresses Strong Admiration for Hughes's Work in West.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The New York state political situation occupied the President's attention again today. He received several New Yorkers. The President expressed to his visitors his strong admiration of Governor Hughes for the work he has done in the West during the campaign. He said he feels that the governor's work has been unselfish and disinterested, and believes it has been of great service to the party in all parts of the country.

Fresh-Killed

TEAL DUCKS.

FRESH

Squabs,

Broiling and Roasting Chicks

MARLBOROUGH MARKET,

H. H. BARKER, PROP.

George E. Vernon & Co.,

Manufacturers of

Fine Furniture,

—AND—

Interior Decorators

91 John Street,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Make a note of it and when you want an extra fine steak or roast give our meats a trial.

Fresh Poultry received daily.

F. B. Coggeshall,

2 Washington Square.

THE BEE HIVE.

We will place on sale

Thursday

—AND—

Friday

A collection of

GENUINE OSTRICH MARABOUT BOAS

—AND—

MUFFS

In all the newest and latest styles, at prices much below their value. These are samples just received from our representative in Paris and there are not two alike.

See Window Display.

THE FUR STORE.

HESS-LEYS CO.

THE FUR STORE.

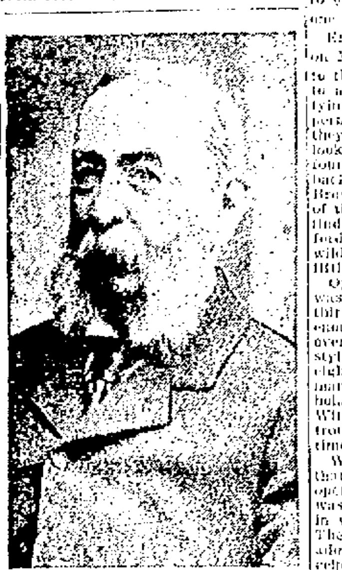
This Morning's News.

DEATH OF DANIEL C. GILMAN.

Noted Educator Formerly President of Johns Hopkins University.

NORWICH, Conn., Oct. 13.—Daniel Coit Gilman of Baltimore, formerly president of Johns Hopkins University, died here suddenly this afternoon. Dr. Gilman was born here July 6, 1831.

Daniel Coit Gilman was a member of one of the oldest families in New England and had a national reputation as an educator. He had the distinction of being the first president of two well-known institutions of learning, Johns Hopkins University and the Carnegie Institution Washington. He was at the head of the Johns Hopkins University from 1875 until 1902, when he was appointed president of the Carnegie Institution, a position he had held since that time.



DR. DANIEL COIT GILMAN.

Dr. Gilman was a graduate of Yale in the class of 1852 and received the degree of A. M. from that university in 1855. He then continued his studies in Cambridge, New Haven and Berlin.

In 1856 Dr. Gilman was chosen librarian and secretary of the Sheffield Scientific School and professor of physical and political geography at Yale, positions he held until 1872 when he was elected president of the University of California. He resigned that position to become president of Johns Hopkins University in 1875, where he remained until 1902, when he went to the Carnegie Institution as its first President.

Dr. Gilman was editor-in-chief of the New International Encyclopaedia.

WOMEN INVEST PARLIAMENT.

Crowd of Police Keep 100,000 Turbulent Suffragettes from Doors.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The British Parliament faced an incident unprecedented in its history tonight, when 100,000 suffragettes besieged the venerable pile at Westminster, defying an army of more than 5,000 police, mounted and on foot, besides a small flotilla of police boats massed on the Thames, along the embankment. The demonstration, which lasted more than three hours, completely disorganized traffic, made the theatre crowds run to cover, caused a lot of scuffling, good-natured and otherwise, and resulted in the smashing of many windows.

The demonstrators failed in their chief object, however. The serried ranks of bluecoats held the gates of the House of Commons inviolate—or almost inviolate. One suffragette did break through the wall of brass buttons. She burst upon the solemnities of the session with a panting cry for the right of suffrage, but was quickly seized and borne away.

As a result of tonight's disorder an order was issued excluding women absolutely, not only from the grille, but from any part of the building.

The heroine of the day was Mrs. Travers Symons, formerly secretary to James Keir Hardie, the Socialist and Independent member of Parliament, who reached the door of the House by strategy. The House was solemnly debating a bill to prohibit children from smoking cigarettes when Mrs. Symons dashed past the doorkeeper to a position in front of the Speaker's chair and shouted shrilly:

"Leave off discussing children and talk about the women."

Three officials seized Mrs. Symons and carried her out bodily. She was then led to the outer door and dismissed.

The demonstration was the outcome of an appeal issued by the suffragettes a few days ago for 50,000 persons to help them "rush" Parliament at 7:30 this evening. Not less than twice that number responded to the call. Among them were a few hundred of the unemployed and their sympathizers.

Parliament was in a state of siege. A close triple line of police was drawn around the three sides of the square in front of the building. The yard within the gate swarmed with police and 200 guarded the terrace on the river against assault by water, which the women twice attempted. A small fleet of police boats also patrolled the Thames approaches.

All the mounted police of London and suburbs had been [illegible] at this centre and loads of [illegible] were stacked in the streets [illegible]. The whole [illegible] together with cavalry, infantry and [illegible] numbering more than [illegible] were kept busy in restraining the pushing, struggling masses, especially about Trafalgar square. The police kept the streets adjoining the House of Parliament clear, elsewhere they endeavored to the best of their ability to keep the people moving.

[illegible]

A deputation of [illegible] which approached the [illegible] and was formally debarred from Parliament attempted a [illegible] but the police chivalrously [illegible] the women with the least possible roughness. [illegible] of the [illegible], however, which approached the line were driven [illegible] with little saving grace, one across Westminster bridge and the other [illegible] St. James Park. The police were pelted with vegetables and some stones in a few other [illegible] but nobody was seriously hurt.

Twenty-six [illegible] and 12 of the unemployed were placed under arrest. Many persons fainted in the crush and a few were trampled upon and taken to the hospitals.

Mrs. Pankhurst, Miss Christabel Pankhurst [illegible] were summoned to court yesterday for inciting a breach of the peace. They flatly refused to obey the summons, but agreed to surrender themselves at 6 o'clock in the evening, which they did, spending the night in the Bow street station.

The suffragettes and unemployed have kept practically the whole police force continuously on duty for 48 hours.

WIN IN FOURTH GAME.

Cubs Defeat Tigers 3-0, Brown Pitching Invincible Ball.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 13.—With "Three-Fingered" Brown, the twirling sensation of the country, on the firing line and pitching invincible ball, the Chicago Cubs again swept the opposition of the Detroit Tigers to the winds here today, landing the fourth game of the world's series by the score of 3 to 0. The games now stand three to one in favor of the Windy City team.

Encouraged by their great showing on Monday Jennings's men jumped into the fray with a dash which seemed to augur well for their chances of tying the series, but against the superb pitching of the Chicago marvel they were helpless and never had a look-in for a score except in the fourth inning, when heady twirling, backed by some pretty fielding, pulled Brown out of a tight hole. Only two of the American Leaguers were able to find Brown for hits, O'Leary and Crawford getting two apiece. His only wildness was in hitting Coughlin in the fifth inning.

Opposed to Brown for eight innings was Eddie Summers, and barring the third inning, when he wavered long enough for the Cubs to rush two tallies over the plate, he pitched in gilt-edge style. Jones batted for him in the eighth, which necessitated sending a man to finish the game, the task of holding down the visitors falling on Winters's shoulders. The Cubs had no trouble in registering another run on timely sticking in the ninth.

While the crowd was larger than that which turned out to view the opening struggle of the series here, it was not so large as had been expected in view of Detroit's victory yesterday. The turnstiles registered 12,907 paid admissions, from which the gross receipts were $19,231. The weather was ideal.

Chicago got two men on bases in the first and one in the second, without the situation, however, growing precarious. In the third, after Sheckard and Evers had been retired, Summers wavered ever so little, and Schulte was presented with standing room on the initial bag and stole second. Chance, the next man up, also was allowed to walk, despite the strenuous objections of the Detroit battery, to say nothing of the crowd. Singles by Steinfeldt and Hofman followed, sending Schulte and Chance across the plate. Steinfeldt took third and Hofman second during the process of run getting, but the best Tinker could do was a grounder to O'Leary, who threw him out.

Chicago's next and final run occurred in the ninth inning, when Winter took Summer's place in the pitching box. With two out Evers singled to left and stole second, coming home on Chance's single to right.

Detroit threatened to score only once. In the fourth inning Brown found himself in a pretty hole when singles by O'Leary and Crawford placed them respectively on second and first bases, with none out. Cobb came to bat and bunted. The ball rolled slowly toward Brown, who, without even looking at first, shot it on a line to third just in time to force out O'Leary. Crawford, who had taken second on the play, took a lead off that bag and was caught by Tinker, who spoiled Detroit's only chance to score and perceptibly depressed the spirits of the spectators. Crawford retired to the bench crestfallen, for where there had been men on bases with an excellent chance of scoring there were now two out, with Cobb on first. Cobb started to steal second at the same time that Umpire Connolly called a third strike on Rossman. Presumably Kling did not hear what the umpire said, for he threw to Evers and Umpire Klem called Cobb out. The play, however, did not count, as Rossman had already made the third out.

LURED LABOR MAN BY OFFICE.

Democratic Managers Explain Daniel J. Keefe's Desertion.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The charge that President Roosevelt by the offer of the commissionership general of immigration to Daniel J. Keefe, a vice president of the American Federation of Labor, induced that leader to declare himself against the pro-Bryan policy of President Gompers was made in a statement issued by the Democratic national committee tonight. The statement says that Mr. Keefe's announcement of last Saturday that he would vote for Mr. Taft followed a long conference between President Roosevelt and the labor leader at the White House October 3, during which the Executive's order was made and accepted.

KEEFE MAKES FLAT DENIAL.

Stories of Offer of Commissionership by President, Untrue.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 13.—President Daniel J. Keefe of the International Longshoremen's Marine and Transport Workers' Association, when informed tonight of the statement made at national Democratic headquarters in New York that he had been promised the position of commissioner general of immigration in return for his advocacy of the presidential candidacy of William H. Taft entered a vigorous denial.

NEW POSTAGE STAMPS.

A set of United States postage stamps to replace those now current will be issued before the end of this year. The idea for the new series of stamps originated with the postmaster general several weeks ago, and he immediately asked Edward Ralph, director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, to execute it. It required some time for the engravers to make a design which met Mr. Meyer's idea, but today Mr. Ralph presented to him a facsimile of the stamps which he found to be exactly what he wanted.

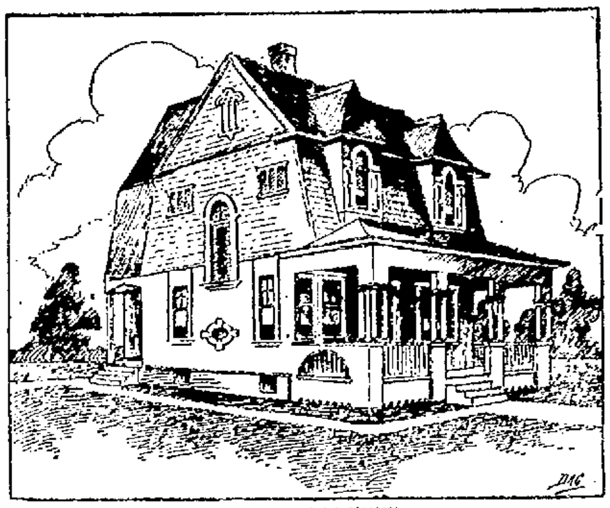
The colors of the stamps will be the same for each denomination as those now current, and the historical characters now commemorated will not be changed. The chief departure is in the position of the faces. At present full [illegible] are shown on all the stamps, but the new set will present a [illegible] Mr. Ralph is [illegible] the postmaster general's design and says the stamps will be [illegible] ever issued by the government. It is [illegible] that the first will [illegible] of which there are [illegible] in the Bureau of Engraving [illegible]. As [illegible] stamps [illegible] a day [illegible] that much time will elapse before the new set is needed.

The Newport Journal AND WEEKLY NEWS.

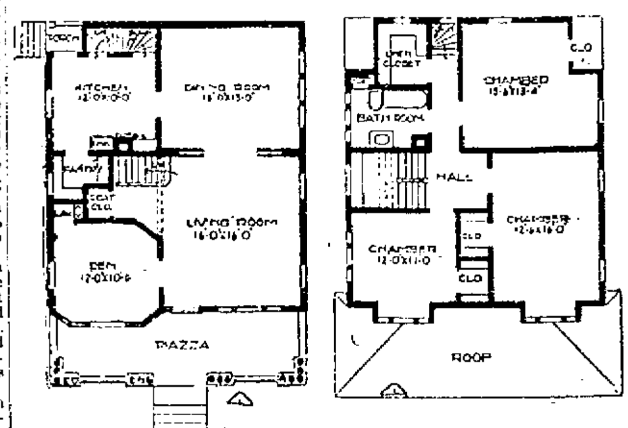
Is especially adapted to mailing.

A COMPACT COLONIAL DESIGN.

Copyright, 1908, by Glenn L. Saxton, Minneapolis, Minn.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW.



First Floor Plan. Second Floor Plan.

This Colonial house was built in North Dakota in 1904. First-floor rooms are large. On the second floor are ample bedrooms, with large closet space, linen closet and bathroom.

GLENN L. SAXTON.

DISCUSSION OVER IMMUNITY.

At Oil Hearing Lawyer Says Promise Was Given to Roads.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Charges that immunity had been promised by the government to the railroads indicted in the Standard Oil conspiracy cases were made by counsel for the Standard Oil and denied by the government lawyers at the hearing today of the railroad phase of the suit to dissolve the Standard Oil Company. The discussion culminated in a personal altercation between Mr. Rosenthal, attorney for the company, and Frank B. Kellogg, representing the Department of Justice, in the course of which Mr. Rosenthal denounced Mr. Kellogg's alleged attempts to dictate the conduct of the defendant corporation's case.

Middletown Crusher.

Crushed stone screened to size, clean path gravel. Nothing better for cleanliness. Sand and gravel furnished masons. Estimates given for all kinds of McAdam road work.

PECKHAM BROS. Co.,

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Buy one of our guaranteed Alarm Clocks. All prices from $1 to $3. See our SPECIAL CLOCK in mission style case. This clock has intermittent alarm and is an ornament, and is warranted. Only $2.

"PRISCO" LANTERNS.

These are the strongest and best made lanterns on the market; all styles for stable and driving, etc., from 50c.

For this week a few FOLDING STAND IRONING BOARDS, extra heavy and strong, regular price $1.50, for this week $1 each.

DOG COLLARS.

A large stock at bargain prices to close.

Dog Chains, Leads, Brushes and Combs, etc. Spratt's Dog and Puppy Bread.

THE GEO. A. WEAVER CO.

Selected Numbers for the week ending Oct. 10.

Oct. 5,	Oct. 6,	Oct. 7.	Oct. 8,	Oct. 9,	Oct. 10,
220473	220578	220621	220770	220882	220897

Weekly number 220513.

Automobile Tires, Supplies and Accessories.

Vulcanizing and Re-covering.

At Our Branch 35 Bellevue Avenue.

Representing the Michelin Tire Co., The B. F. Goodrich Co., and the Sampson Leather Tire Co.

NEWPORT ENGINEERING WORKS, 359-365 THAMES STREET.

Tulips, Hyacinths, Crocus, Narcissus, Oxalis, Snowdrops.

Be sure and plant some fall bulbs when your flower beds are cleared for the winter. The expense is small for the amount of flowers you will enjoy early in the spring.

F. L. ZIEGLER, 18 Broadway.

The Quickest Way

There and back is

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Satisfactory Service at Low Rates.

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CONTRACT DEPT. - - - 142 SPRING STREET.

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**HYACINTHS,
NARCISSUS,
TULIPS,
CROCUSES,
EASTER LILIES,
CHINESE SACRED LILIES.**

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Mr. E. T. Bosworth, Gould street, won the paint.

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Before setting up your stoves, give them a coat of 6-5-4 which produces a lustrous black. Apply with a brush; shines itself, no rubbing required.

Just received a line of

Cobbling Outfits, Leather Shoe Stands, Shoe Stretchers, etc. Jig Saws and Blades in Stock.

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A new record made of a new composition by a new process, and playing an average of more than four minutes, or twice as long as the present record. Sold for 50c. Call and hear them.

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Standard $5; Home and Triumph $7.50

Let me add a NEW ATTACHMENT to your PHONOGRAPH by which both the PRESENT and the NEW RECORD may be played at your pleasure.

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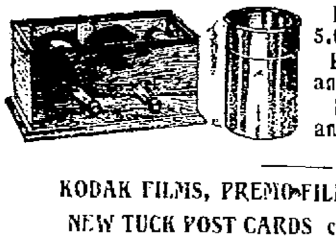
FOR PERFECT NEGATIVES WHETHER FILMS OR PLATES USE A TANK.



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Real Estate is the Foundation of All Material Prosperity.

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LOTS 5,000 to 20,000 Ft PRICES $150 to $600

NO INTEREST—NO TAXES. $25 DOWN—$5 PER MONTH.

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Colonial Paint

IS Pure Linseed Oil and dryer, 39 per cent.
Pure carbonate of lead, 38 per cent.
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(According to state chemist analysis)

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Interior Decorator. Wall Papers.

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Holds all American track records from one-half mile to 1-hour race besides holding 15 world's records. There must be a reason. Expert repair work on motors at

CHASE'S MOTOR GARAGE,

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ALEXANDER NICOL,
Carpenter and Builder.

Although I have the contract to build the new Mumford School I am ready to figure on your work, and I say my customers who have stood by me, I am at their call with promptness for anything they may want done. Telephone 1643.

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J. D. DICKSON,
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MASON CONTRACTOR.
Mason work in all its branches, Brick Work, Cement Work, Tile, Plastering, etc., Tel. 1[illegible]
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Let us Show you the Merits of

Crawford Boilers.

Steam or Water.

CLARK & BRIGGS,
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Telephone 1119, 1611.

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Contractors and Builders.
All kinds of Mason Work, Brick-laying, Plastering, etc., at short notice and lowest prices.
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Telephone 1406.

Clarke & Oman,
Successors to Goddard & Barlow,
Tin and Sheet Iron Workers
General Jobbing.
Rear 200 Thames Street.

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BUILDER.**
Cement Walks, Plain and Ornamental Tile Setting.
Estimates given on all kinds of mason work.
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The next time any part of your plumbing refuses to work, springs a leak or needs repairing or replacing, take the shortest cut to satisfaction and PEACE OF MIND by phoning or consulting

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Plumbing Heating and Ventilating
A large supply of pipe fittings and valves of every kind always on hand.
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Phones—Office 120. Residence 1619.

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STONE WORKER
Every description of cemetery stonework in Foreign and American marbles and all New England granites.
Warner St., Oppo. Island Cemetery.

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In all its branches.
Draining & Plumbing work a Specialty.
Dealer in first quality Akron Drain and Sewer Pipe.
Grease Traps, Chimney Flue Lining, Extra Heavy Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings, Iron Cistern Covers and Frames, Stable and Yard Traps, etc.
Telephone connection 926 Chapel Place.

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I will give you an estimate to take down your old ceilings, replacing them with new ones, or concrete your cellar, repairing your chimneys, tiling your bathroom, fireplaces, vestibules, etc. Jobbing of all kinds attended to.
Residence 18 Pond Avenue.

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AGENTS FOR
Welsbach Reflex Lights.
Genuine Welsbach Mantles,
At all prices.
Estimates cheerfully given on Plumbing, Heating and Electrical Work.
32 MILL STREET.
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Baggage and Freight.
Main Office, 272 Thames St.
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The only Express Company checking baggage from residences to destination. Consignments of freight solicited. Information in regard to baggage or freight cheerfully given.
Tel. 371. Call Us Up.
Tel. 1031. FRANK J. HUGHES, General Manager.
Branch Offices: Stable Marsh Street, Fall River Line Wharf.

FISH AND MEAT SAUCES. NO. 3.

Seasoning, the Most Important Secret of Good Gravy.

A Large Variety of Recipes to Select From, All of Which Are Easily Prepared.

[Cornelia C. Bedford.]

Sauce Supreme—Put two ounces of butter in a saucepan, add two even tablespoonfuls of flour; mix and cook over the fire until it bubbles, but not until it browns. Now add three gills of strong chicken stock, one teaspoonful of onion juice, one bay leaf, one teaspoonful of salt and a dash of white pepper. Stir constantly until it boils, then cover the saucepan and stand it over boiling water for 20 minutes. Strain and add one gill of thick cream and two tablespoonfuls of sherry, and, if you like, a drop or two of lemon juice. The same recipe may be followed with the white meat of a chicken, uncooked, or with sweetbread and the whites of the eggs.

Spanish Sauce—Cook together for 10 minutes two tablespoonfuls of butter, two tablespoonfuls of chopped onion, one tablespoonful of chopped carrot, and one tablespoonful of chopped celery. Add two tablespoonfuls of flour and cook until a rich brown; add one pint of consomme or rich clarified stock and stir until thick and smooth; add one tablespoonful of chopped ham, one bay leaf, two cloves, a sprig of parsley, a blade of mace and salt and pepper to season. Simmer very slowly for two hours, add one-quarter of a box of gelatine which has been soaked in one-half of a cupful of consomme until soft. Simmer for 15 minutes longer, skim and strain.

Tomato Sauce—Simmer one pint of tomatoes, with two slices of onion, a sprig of parsley, two cloves and one bay leaf for 15 minutes; press through a sieve. Melt one tablespoonful of butter without browning; add one teaspoonful of flour; stir until smooth. Add the tomato and stir until it thickens. Season to taste with salt and pepper.

Dutch Sauce—Put the yolks of four eggs, two ounces of butter, two tablespoonfuls of cream, a tablespoonful of tarragon vinegar, a grating of nutmeg, and a palatable seasoning of salt and pepper into a small porcelain saucepan. Stir over the fire until the consistency of thick cream, and it is ready for use.

Green Butter—Pick two ounces of parsley from the stalk, boil till quite tender, and press the juice out. Pound two ounces of boned anchovies thoroughly in a mortar. Mix together the parsley, anchovy pulp and four ounces of fresh butter. Pass through a fine sieve, press into shapes, and keep cool until required for use.

Flemish Sauce—Cut a cupful of the red part of a carrot into one-quarter-inch dice and cook in boiling, salted water until tender. Make one cupful of brown sauce, add to the cooked carrot one-half of a tablespoonful of chopped parsley, one tablespoonful, each of chopped pickles and grated horseradish.

Sauce Hollandaise—Cream four tablespoonfuls of butter; add the yolks of two eggs, one at a time, beat until well mixed; then add the juice of one-half of a lemon, one-half of a teaspoonful of salt and one-quarter of a teaspoonful of white pepper; mix well. When ready to serve put over hot water, stirring all the time, and cook until it thickens. Serve at once.

Hanover Sauce—Boil a fowl's liver and pound it in a mortar with the juice of one-half of a lemon, a little salt and pepper. Bring one half of a pint of milk or cream to a boil and pour over the parts of the liver, beating it well.

Hot Sauce Tartare—Mix one tablespoonful of vinegar, one teaspoonful of lemon juice, one saltspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce, in a bowl and heat in warm water. Brown one-third of a cupful of butter in a pan and strain into the mixture, beating all together.

Olive Sauce—Brown one tablespoonful of butter, add one heaping tablespoonful of flour and brown again. Add one-half of a pint of beef stock and stir until smooth and thick. Season to taste, add one tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce, one dozen olives chopped fine, and simmer for five minutes.

Mint Sauce—Take three tablespoonfuls of finely chopped mint and put in a saucepan with two tablespoonfuls of sugar and one-half of a cupful of vinegar. Stir over the fire until the sugar is dissolved and the vinegar heated through. Cool and serve with roast lamb.

TO BE PERPETUATED IN BRONZE.

Exploit of Late President McKinley, as Commissary of Volunteers, to be in Form of a Tablet.

William McKinley as a commissary sergeant in the Union army, serving hot coffee to men on the firing line during the progress of the battle of Antietam, is to be perpetuated in bronze in a tablet which is to be unveiled at Wilmington, Del., September 14, the anniversary of the death of the President.

Erected under the auspices of the McKinley Memorial Association, of which George Gray of Delaware is president, the tablet's unveiling is to be made the occasion for the gathering of a great concourse of men who helped to win the War of the Rebellion, and patriotic addresses will be made by individuals of national prominence.

As told by General J. L. Botsford, of Youngstown, Ohio, who was at the time quartermaster of the Twenty-third Ohio volunteer infantry, of which McKinley was a member, the story of heroism thrills with interest.

"McKinley was commissary sergeant of the regiment at the time of the battle of Antietam," General Botsford says, "and his duty should have kept him with the supplies, which were about two miles from the firing line. During the hottest course of the battle, however, the young man, who was only 20 years old, conceived the idea of making coffee for the boys at the front. Pressing into service some of the stragglers, he filled a wagon with hot coffee and hardtack and personally conducted it into the midst of the fighting men.

"Tremendous cheering heralded his arrival, and our division commander, General Scammon, sent me to learn the cause, which I very soon found to be McKinley and his hot coffee. The rousing welcome he received from both officers and men can be readily imagined when the fact is considered of his leaving his post of security and driving into the middle of a frightful battle with a team of mules. It showed, even then, the character and determination which were a part of the man whose later life proved his stability.

"He was ordered back time and again, but he pushed on, and, as he gave a can of coffee and a hardtack to a soldier who had been shot the man murmured 'God bless the lad.' Those words, McKinley afterward told me, alone repaid him for the trouble and danger to which he had exposed himself in ministering to the needs of his comrades.

"The result of this thoughtfulness on the part of McKinley had a tremendous effect on the lines, and when, later, the final order came to charge the men fell to with renewed vigor and energy."

BIRDS NESTING IN THE STATE.

Check List for Rhode Island, by C. H. Remington, Issued by the Commissioners.

A Check List of Rhode Island Nesting Birds has been issued by the bird commissioners of the state, in the shape of a slender volume containing 21 pages. It is compiled by Mr. Charles H. Remington of East Providence, who is chairman of the Rhode Island commissioners, and to him is due the chief credit of this modest but valuable contribution to the ornithology of the state. With him should be specially mentioned two brothers, Mr. John H. Flanagan and Mr. Thomas L. Flanagan, both ardent ornithologists and particularly interested in oology. Mr. Remington and the Messrs. Flanagan have the best private collections of Rhode Island birds' eggs in the state.

It has been a rule in the preparation of this List that no occurrence of any nesting was to be accepted on mere hearsay evidence. All instances recorded give the date and locality and the home of the attesting finders. As this record embodies the results of 15 years' field investigation, its value for accuracy and reliability is evident. Only 50 copies have thus far been printed, and these have been mainly presented (gratis) to public libraries, as the best centres where the List could be consulted by local ornithologists and bird students. The library of the Newport Natural History Society, the Redwood Library, the People's Library and the public school library have been recipients, so that Newport has not been forgotten.

This little publication has been noticed in the October issue of the Auk, the quarterly publication which is the official organ of the American Ornithologists' Union. The general public will be interested to know that 104 different species of birds breed in this state. If any rising ornithologists desire to immortalize themselves by adding a thoroughly authenticated case of some additional species, now is the time. The evidence should be: Where the nest was found, by whom, how many eggs were in it, and where are the eggs? To aid in such an enquiry, it may be well to say that there have been 15 other birds reported from time to time as having bred in Rhode Island, but evidence is still lacking. The names of these special species, thus held in abeyance for further information, are the pied-billed grebe, blue-winged teal, wood duck, ruddy duck, Sora rail, Florida Gallinule, Wilson's snipe, short-eared owl, blue-winged warbler, Blackburnian warbler, pine warbler, hooded warbler, Canadian warbler, short-billed marsh wren, and the Carolina wren.

This last-named bird, the Carolina wren, was a visitor here during the past summer. Its well known song was repeatedly heard in three or four localities, and it does not seem unlikely that it may have nested here. There were several of the birds singing near our avenues, but this summer visitor is a wild little fellow, prefers the forests to cultured gardens, and would probably build in undergrowth near water, fallen treetops or rocky places in the woods. It does not "affect the busy haunts of men." These remarks are made to incite local bird lovers to add the one hundred and fifth name to the 104 now vouched for in this publication.

Mr. C. H. Remington and Mr. J. H. Flanagan were the first to find the Virginia rail nesting in Rhode Island. They found its nest on the twenty-ninth of May this year, among rushes in a marsh in Washington county. There were seven eggs in it. A photograph of this nest and the eggs form the frontispiece to the publication now briefly reviewed.

INVENTIVE GENIUS.

People of Ancient Times Had Things Which Moderns Think They Discovered.

Although Lombroso tells us that "man is the natural foe of all novelty and innovation," we nevertheless like to plume ourselves on the possession of inventions and contrivances for comfort and business expediency that were, we vainly imagine, unknown to our ancestors. But do we truly possess such inventions and contrivances? Are we really so far in advance even of those progenitors of ours whom we consider, in relation to ourselves, comparatively primitive? Can we show enough genuine novelty to justify us in our conceit? M. Henry Pacory, a French publicist, for his part answers in the negative, and tells us something of the inventive genius of our ancestors which is at least worth considering. In his opinion, we of today are but carrying out ideas that existed long years ago in a more or less crude form.

A little more than 100 years ago the celebrated French scientist Monge, who accompanied Bonaparte to Egypt, was considerably puzzled by the discovery in the Temple of Mehmet-Ahn, in upper Egypt, of coils of wiring which lay—and had probably been lying for ages—in a small stone chamber, and, tangled among them several ivory and bone objects which resembled our common drinking horns. On his arrival at the Pyramid of Gizeh he discovered in a vault of about the same dimensions more coils of wiring matter, with similar ivory and bone horns. The telephone was then undiscovered, and, naturally enough, Monge did not understand the nature of his discovery, which has since, says M. Pacory, been shown to have been nothing else but a primitive phone.

The instrument is said to have been in use in the days of the Pharaohs. It was naturally a very simple contrivance—much resembling our toy telephones—and did not cover a distance greater than two or three miles. Tacitus tells us that when Antony went ashore after the battle of Actium he was accompanied by only a captain of his guard. Since all others had deserted him, it is not unlikely, says the Frenchman, that he telephoned to the fair daughter of the Pharaohs asking her to come and comfort him in his last agony.

We ar accustomed to consider that Roger Bacon, the thirteenth century monk, did a very important bit of work when he invented gunpowder, which in its first form was a dangerous explosive very like dynamite. Well, now if you will just look up a reliable history of the great Hannibal, you will find that as he made his way over the Pyrenees and the Alps, on the march up from southern Spain, before he entered Italy, he was enabled to expoliate the passage over boulder-bound mountain fastnesses by the use of an explosive which is known as oxoos. This was not what we know as "Greek fire," which was used in the form of hand grenades by the soldiers of Mithridates in his long wars with the Romans, but was akin to our own nitroglycerin, and was so effective in clearing the mountain passes that the subsequent marches of Napoleon across the Alps and of Wellington across the Pyrenees were but child's play compared to what they must have been for the great Carthaginian.

Separate Waist of Black and White Net.

Despite the vogue of the one-piece dress, many women still cling to the separate waist as one of the most practical garments in the feminine wardrobe. This is not surprising when one sees the many splendid designs which the high-class shops are showing this winter developed in net and lace. The finer nets and laces are made much use of in both white and black, black net being especially good posed over white.

This waist is a combination of black and white, black point d'esprit being draped over a foundation of fine white net. The sleeves are inset with black filet bands finished at the bottom with tiny tassels. Stoles of the filet are posed over the shoulders and finished with tassel trimmings. There is a front panel which extends several inches over the bust-line on to the white lace yoke, and this hangs free below the waist-line some five or six inches. This is a new treatment of the lace waist and one which is particularly effective.

OCTOBER.

[Washington Star.]

Can't you sort o' settle down? You've been so long away
That it's mighty good to see you, so contented an' so gay.
The very woods is welcomin' as they push the leaves aside
So the sun kin see you passin' in your beauty an' your pride.

The maple's sheddin' gold jes' like a spendthrift or a king,
An' the little brook is dancin' an' a-tryin' fur to sing.
The ol' gum tree is puttin' on her gorgeousest an' best,
Ambitious to outshine the twilight colors in the west!

You know you're mighty welcome an' that when you go away
The world keeps gettin' lonesome an' the skies grow chill an' gray.
We wish you'd stay the whole year through an' never seek to roam.
Say; can't you sort o' settle down an' make yourself to home?

FANCIES.

When next the hat is passed around
Among the big financial fighters,
Some corporation king should found
A Home for Friendless Letter-writers

—[Washington Star.

Proprietor (to lady tourist, who has ordered a bun, and seated herself at a vacant table)—Excuse me, miss; buns don't sit.—[Punch.

"Why does he hang around the piano? He just murdered his song."

"Well they say a criminal can't keep away from the scene of the offence."—[Louisville Courier-Journal.

Fred—Some girls are awfully conceited.

Jack—Why?

Fred—They'll brag about making a fool of a man that was never anything else.—[Illustrated Bits.

"Think of the rate at which the earth rushes through space."

"Yes," answered Mr. Chuggins, as he climbed into his motor car. "The earth hasn't any of these silly old laws about speed limits to contend with."—[Washington Star.

"Why are you so vexed, Irma?"

"I am so exasperated! I attended the meeting of the Social Equality League, and my parlor-maid presided and had the audacity to call me to order three times!"—[Fliegende Blatter.

Jester—Of course, I expect pay for them. You don't suppose I write these things for fun, do you?

Editor (handing back the batch of paragraphs)—Well, if you did, you failed most dismally.—[Illustrated Bits.

Columbus Washington Johnson Smith—Wat's de price er dem wattermelons, Mr. Jackson?

Mr. Jackson (cunningly)—Ten cents erpiece, and I picks 'em; twenty cents erpiece, and you picks em, Mr. Smif.

Mr. Smith—All right, Mr. Jackson. I guesses I'll take 'em all, and you picks em, ef you please.—[Puck.

"There's no doubt that women are fickle," said Mr. Growcher.

"I hope you don't mean me," said his wife.

"Yes, I do. Here you are saying this season's hats are perfectly adorable."

"Well, they are."

"And a year or so ago you were talking the same way about hats which you now describe as utter atrocities!"—[Washington Star.

The Doctor—Now that you are going to school, Johnny, perhaps you can tell me what happens when an irresistible force strikes an immovable object.

"People send for you, doctor."—[Life.

MIDSHIPMEN FAIL TO PASS.

The Naval Academy authorities have called upon 24 midshipmen for their resignations. This announcement was made following a meeting of the academic board, when it was found that 18 members of the new fourth class and eight second class men had failed to pass the regular September mental examinations. At the regular examination in May 42 midshipmen were found deficient and were informed that they would be re-examined in September to give them an opportunity to complete their studies. All but the 24 were passed.

There are already a number of vacancies in the academy, and the loss of those who are now forced to resign will seriously reduce the membership of the brigade.

THE THAW SCANDAL.

[New York Tribune.]

The success of his lawyers in keeping Thaw out of Matteawan half of the time since his commitment, in having him transferred to luxurious apartments in a county jail and in relieving the monotony of waiting for freedom by taking him about the countryside in automobiles to attend hearings in friendly trumped up suits constitutes the most serious scandal in the history of criminal law in New York.

DON'T FORGET

That you have got to buy

GLASS

To close those open windows before frost comes.

GLASS IS LOW NOW

And ours is the kind that you can see through.

DRINC & SMITH,

43 MILL STREET. TEL. 381.

WALKING SHOES

FOR FALL DAYS.

In Oxfords or high cut styles, at

THE T. MUMFORD SEABURY CO.

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Hascall's Original Carbon Paint.

For use on Tin, Iron, Felt, Canvas, or Shingle Roofs. Especially suitable for Bridges, Iron or Steel Buildings, Machinery, Tanks, etc.

Elastic, Inexpensive, Durable.

Stops Leaks, Prevents Rust, Checks Decay, Guaranteed for 5 years. Made in BLACK only.

This paint is the old original roof and iron Paint placed on the market by us many years ago. It is the pioneer of roof paints, and we are the parents of the roofing paint industry in this country. Through all these years this paint has sold in greater quantities each season, despite the fact that hundreds of imitations, represented to be "just as good" have flooded the country with advertising similar to ours in an attempt to divert our trade. For use on Roofs, Iron or Metal Buildings, or any surface where a thoroughly good paint is required Hascall's Carbon Paint is unequalled, as time and experience and thousands of imitations prove.

WRITE FOR FULL PARTICULARS

The Hascall Paint Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS

LIVERY STABLES.

HORSES CLIPPED

—AT—

Cooke's Stable.

Tel. 1013. 15 Marlborough St.

ARE YOU PREPARED?

The cold weather is coming. If you are not prepared for it by having the warm clothing you will need, it is time to see us. Here are a few hints that will save money for you:

Ladies' Coat Sweaters, In white, grey and red, with and without pockets, splendid quality, **$1.98**

Ladies' Wool Golf Vests, In white, grey and red, all sizes, new patterns, at **98c** each

Phœnix Mufflers, In white, pink and blue; the best muffler made, **50c** each

Woolen Gloves, Cashmere Gloves, Children's Mittens of all kinds, etc., at **25c** and **50c** a pr

Ladies' One-Clasp Cape Kid Gloves, Extra quality, guaranteed, all sizes, **$1** a pr

Merode Underwear, For ladies and children; medium weight and heavy weight, vests, drawers, union suits, etc. **All Prices**

Flannel Gowns and Skirts Of heavy quality flannel, well made and choice patterns.

Outing Flannels, Fleece Down, Shaker Flannels in all weights.

Blankets in Cotton and Wool, Comforters, etc.

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145 Thames Street.

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DRINK CRYSTAL SPRING WATER

Pure and palatable.

LOOK FOR THE SIGN.

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JUST ARRIVED

A Tierce of Extra Fine

SAUERKRAUT.

New Packed Salt

SPARERIBS.

We also carry a line of Fancy German

FRANKFURTERS.

W. C. SCOTT, Postoffice Sq. Phone 643.

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—TOWN AND COUNTRY— COFFEE.

For sale by Grocers in attractive one-pound canisters for **35c. per pound.**

BROWNELL & FIELD CO., Providence, R. I.

GROCERIES.

Malta-Vita Toasted Corn Flakes

The very latest number listed in the catalogue of ready-to-eat cereals. Have you tried it?

10c. a Package.

—AT—

THE BOSTON GROCERY,

City Hall Square, Broadway.

O. F. Wilcox, Prop'r.

Telephone 339.

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ISLAND EARLY-ROSE POTATOES.

BROADWAY CASH FISH MARKET.

C. A. Easterbrooks, Prop.

Telephone 614. 60 Broadway.

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Rhode Island Lamb and Turkeys.

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80 cents a bag

It makes good bread.

SWEET CLOVER CREAMERY

BUTTER

25c. pound

NEW MAPLE SYRUP.

—AT—

Kenyon & Smith's,

110 BROADWAY.

New Comb Honey, New Imported Figs, Fancy Cape Cod Cranberries.

Charles A. Manchester

BROADWAY.

Bleached Ginger Root, Delicious, preserved with Citron Melon, Pears, etc.

All PURE SPICES. Kinds. PURE VINEGARS.

15 B'dw'y, PELEG BRYER, 11Spring St.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS.
Published every afternoon except Sunday.
Office, 207 Thames street.

T. T. Pitman. Proprietor.

News, $6.00 a year, 12 cents a week.
Journal and Weekly News, $2 a year.

TELEPHONE CALLS.

Business Office, down stairs,	1993
or if that is busy,	17
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms Upstairs,	752
Publisher's Residence, 18 High St.,	822

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for two dollars a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as new.

BACK NUMBERS.

Copies of the Daily News, two weeks old, three cents extra for each month or part of a month. Copies of the Newport Journal and Weekly News, one month old, five cents extra for each month or part of a month.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week and are allowed fifty-two changes a year. Legal notices, auction sales, amusements, cards, wants, and lost and found are not included in space contract.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

Newport Daily News

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1908.

EXCLUSIVE ASSOCIATED PRESS SERVICE FOR NEWPORT.

TEN PAGES.

"THE ADVANCE AGENT OF PROSPERITY."

The Republicans have much overworked the coincidence of prosperity and the past dozen years of Republican domination. Taft talks about "Republican prices" for grain, but he certainly is intelligent enough to know that the yield of the soil has no connection with politics, that the prices of our leading products are fixed in the markets of the world and not at home, and that not only the late panic, but that of 1884, and the far severer one of 1873, were under Republican administrations, and the panic of 1893 was precipitated by the silver purchase law and other influences which existed before Cleveland's inauguration or even his election.

The revival of prosperity which began about 1897 was due neither to McKinley nor to the Dingley tariff. It was due in part to the defeat of silverism in the year previous and mainly to a fine wheat crop and the failure of crops in Europe. Claiming, as the Republicans do, that all prosperity is due to them, they are seriously embarrassed by the panic of a year ago and the poor business since. Business has less connection with politics than is often represented by politicians.

When Bryan announces himself as the advance agent of prosperity we realize that he is even more humorous than usual, and he has been in a merry mood during much of this campaign. If he stands the ghost of a chance of election it is only because people think silverism is no longer a danger, and Bryan's chief fame is that of an advocate of silverism, which he was so recently as four years ago, when he was not the candidate and wished the party divided. He is keeping still about silver now only because he is the candidate and is trying to hold the whole party together. If Bryan is the advance agent of prosperity the business men know nothing about business, for the great majority of them believe his election would be a calamity. In 1896 he was absolutely certain that there there could be no prosperity and no "dollar wheat" without his 16-to-1 panacea and we've had both. He is not a good prophet of prosperity.

COLONIZING VAGRANTS.

Farm colonies for vagrants is the latest suggestion for the relief of the unemployed in New York, and the movement has reached the point of a decision to present to the legislature at its next session a bill authorizing the purchase of a tract of land containing 2,000 acres to be used for this purpose, while an effort is also to be made to interest the Sage Foundation in the scheme. It is argued in support of the plan that by it work can be provided which will not be in competition with labor outside of penal and corrective institutions, and so not antagonistic to the interests of those who are anxious to work; that waste lands may thus be reclaimed and added to the productive area of the state, that forestry work which is now not undertaken at times and in places for lack of workers can be prosecuted, and that in other ways the farm idea is not only feasible and wise but offers many advantages over methods of treatment of vagrants.

The plan is an attractive one and commends itself in various phases along the lines set forth in the arguments advanced in its favor, and also because of the beneficial effects which such work would be likely to have upon the vagrants themselves. The outdoor life would be more like that to which they have been accustomed and work under such conditions might become so attractive as to cause some at least of theme to abandon their vagrant habits after the term of service at the farm had expired. This kind of work is provided to some extent now at certain penal institutions for short-term prisoners and its introduction has been attended by good results. That similar effects would follow a more general development of the idea can hardly be doubted and the legislature of New York will probably do a ... if it passes the proposed bill and acquires the land desired for the trial of the scheme.

If something of this sort is not done, those who are advocating the plan in New York say that as an alternative more workhouses and houses of detention will need to be provided. They believe that farm colonies are much more to be desired for the purpose of supplying work for vagrants than these other provisions and that much better results will be derived from their acquisition and development. On general principles of healthfulness, contentment and moral influence, they contend, it is far preferable to keep a man in the open air, engaged in manual labor, than to have him shut up indoors, occupied with his hands. They urge, too, the fact to which reference has already been made, that the farm work which is suggested will not be in competition with any line of labor, inasmuch as the land to be developed will be uncultivated at the start and there is always a sufficient open market for farm products if more are raised than can be used for the maintenance of those detained at the farms.

While it is necessary to make wise provision for the unemployed in this manner, it is still more important to devise some way by which vagrants may be kept from falling into the hands of the police—that is, not to save them from arrest if they deserve that fate, but to prevent them from continuing the career of vagrants long enough to be subject to arrest and detention. In other words, what is really needed in the treatment of the unemployed is to find work for them or to make them work, rather than become so habitually idle as to merit the name of vagrants. The real problem of the unemployed is to give them employment when they first need it or ought to be made to accept it, and not after they have become so accustomed to idleness as to dread the idea of work and have become public charges because of inability or unwillingness to labor with their hands. For those who have reached this deplorable stage it is doubtless true that there will be more virtue and helpfulness in curing such conditions in the open-air work of farming than in the indoor confinement of toil at machinery. At all events, the experiment is worth trying and it is to be hoped from the standpoint of the social observer that New York will make the trial that its real practical value may be determined.

CANNON'S HOT TIME.

There never was a man, not on the national ticket, who was such a figure in a national election as Speaker Cannon is. He is only a member of Congress running for re-election in an Illinois district which he has represented with the exception of one term for more than 30 years, and yet there is a fight against him over a great part of the United States. There is a double fight on him; one is to prevent his re-election to Congress and the other is, in the event of the first failing, to prevent his re-election to the Speakership. In several localities candidates for Congress are obliged to promise that if elected they will not vote for Mr. Cannon for the Speakership.

Cannon is a political martyr. He tried to save his party, and now it is a serious question whether he has not lost himself. The Carnegie commission ought to consider whether he is not worthy of a hero medal. Cannon is being fought by two of the largest groups of voters in the country—the Methodists and the labor unions; the former for suppressing a bill giving states full control over liquor shipments in interstate commerce to states having prohibition or local option laws, and the latter for suppressing legislation desired by the labor unions to give them a better opportunity for striking and to end "government by injunction."

Even a pretty arbitrary Speaker like Cannon or Reed or Randall does not act as an individual; he is elected as a party leader and administers his office in accordance with what are supposed to be the party interests. The majority members of the committee on rules and the chairmen of the leading committees are his advisers; he is only the agent of his party. These bills would have divided the Republican vote and were suppressed in the supposed interest of the unity and harmony of the Republicans in the House. If there was wrong, it was that of the Republican party. But the Methodist Prohibitionists and the leaders of organized labor are determined to have their revenge on the redoubtable "Uncle Joe."

A FOREMOST EDUCATOR.

Dr. Daniel Coit Gilman, whose death is reported, was one of the most prominent educators of the present day. Of the 77 years of his life 52 were devoted to the cause of education—16 years at Yale University and the Sheffield Scientific school, three as president of the University of California, 26 as president of Johns Hopkins University and seven as president of the Carnegie Institute at Washington. In the three last named institutions he was the first president and was largely responsible for their establishment, bringing each of them to a high standard of excellence. His educational interests were not confined to the cities of his residence or his activities to the field of educational work. His life, an unusually busy one, was devoted to the advancement of humanity.

The five states of southern Africa—Cape Colony, Rhodesia, the Transvaal, Orange Free State and Natal—are talking of amalgamating into one, to be called South Africa, and a convention of delegates is now in session at Durban, Natal, considering the project. Each of the states has its government and parliament, so that their administration under separate governors has been more expensive than necessary, and the proposed change has been agitated for some time. There is an excellent prospect that the change will be adopted by the convention, subject to the approval of the several parliaments next spring.

The total registration in New York city for the Presidential election shows an increase of 23,836 over 1906 and a decrease of 6,246 from 1904. The smaller number as compared with the last Presidential year is believed to be due largely to the more stringent regulations regarding registration, which have prevented the placing on the lists of many names which have hitherto been illegally registered. An analysis shows a heavy decline in strong Tammany districts and a corresponding increase in Republican districts, and the results are generally satisfactory to the Republicans.

The Republicans believe President Roosevelt's statement, that Taft and Sherman will receive 309 electoral votes, is accurate; Democrats who have carefully studied conditions in all the doubtful states say the President's predictions are extravagant and that many of the states which he names as safely Republican will go into the Democratic column by big majorities. The returns will show which is right.

The Republican convention in Providence today ratified the selections of the party leaders, as the Democratic convention did a few days ago. Neither can boast of freedom from the management by the leaders, or bosses, whichever we may call them.

Newport again has a candidate for Congressional honors, and in Colonel William P. Sheffield one whom the entire electorate might well support. Colonel Sheffield has been a valuable citizen to Newport and is well qualified for the duties of Congressman.

Former Governor L. F. C. Garvin was an unsuccessful candidate for the Democratic nomination for representative in the General Assembly, in Cumberland last night.

The nominations for state, Congressional and legislative candidates must be filed before midnight tonight to find a place on the official ticket.

RELATION OF MAN TO THIS AGE.

The relation of man to this age was the immediate topic of a lecture by Dr. Oscar Montelius in Boston, and it was made evident that man may be a recent inhabitant in Sweden compared with his time of appearance in other countries. The reason for this is that while Scandinavia was still ice-covered man was existing in parts of northern Europe. The ice covered the whole of Norway and Sweden and extended into Russia, North Germany and Great Britain. The southern border lay within what is now France and this part of the continent had a cold climate. Reindeer were plentiful in this country and man here was contemporaneous with or even earlier than the deer. Besides this there was another ice centre in Switzerland. The receding ice made the Scandinavian peninsula habitable by man. The previous condition of Scandinavia is comparable with that of Greenland—the latitude being the same, and a great sheet of ice covered the peninsula just as it does the Greenland of today.

The development of the country was along the great freshwater lake that is now the salt-water Baltic sea. At that time the land was so high that all connection of the Baltic with the North Sea was cut off and the great lake had fresh-water rivers flowing into it and has a fresh water fauna. Evidence of this has been found in the graves of the ancient Swedes. Then the country about Denmark began to subside and the straits were opened that connect the Baltic with the North Sea and the former became salt. After this the whole peninsula began to rise as if hinged at its southern extremity, the rise at Stockholm being about 200 feet since that time. Taking all of the evidences, together Dr. Montelius estimates that man has been in Sweden about 20,000 years. The end of the freshwater period was probably about 10,000 years ago. The uplift of the peninsula at Stockholm has been checked by methods that the speaker characterizes to be as certain as the establishment of the age of a tree by counting its rings. For the last 100 feet the tally is 5,000, so that the uplifting process has been in progress about twice as many years. Then the recession of the glacier has been figured by traces left by the edge of the ice sheet, and the figure of this agrees with that of the other method.

There is no trace of pre-glacial man in Sweden, but he was in the country as early as the fresh water period. The lecturer next followed up the development of man in his country by means of his implements, many illustrations of which were shown on the screen. The first tools were exceedingly rude and life must have been hard; gradually they became of better and better workmanship, culminating after centuries in the best workmanship of any of the nations of the earth. A thin stone dagger, 4,000 years old, was shown as an extreme of high class workmanship. In Egypt and in other countries there have been found many stone implements, but this one surpasses all. From a blade hardly thicker than that of a steel knife the flakes have been so skilfully broken away that it is beautiful in form. The handle and blade are of one piece. A handle was a luxury in those days, and on this dagger it is thicker than the blade and means that much excess material must have been cut away. Most dagger handles are bound to the blade. Other implements are chipped to an oval with two long rounded sides and two shorter ones. Such work as this was very difficult, though it was comparatively easy to chip away from a sharp edge, but such flints are not to be found elsewhere than in Scandinavia.

DEPRESSION IN SHIPPING BUSINESS.

The gross tonnage of merchant vessels launched in the United States during the quarter ended September 30 was but 23,887, striking evidence of the depression in the shipping business, since the aggregate in the corresponding period of 1907 was 131,092 tons. The total output for September scarcely equalled the tonnage of a small ocean liner, being but 9,124.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

The Weekly Notice to Mariners for October 9 contains the following of interest in this locality:

Dutch Island Light station, located on the southerly end of Dutch Island, westerly side of the southerly entrance to Dutch Island Harbor, western passage of Narragansett bay; September 23 ... were removed from the ... corner of the reservation ...

AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

The McCarthy-Thurston Contest for Providence Mayoralty.

League of Republican Clubs to be Formed—Damage Suits Against Tunnel Contractors.

With the respective supporters of Mayor McCarthy and James H. Thurston both claiming a majority of the delegates, the Democratic city convention in Providence for the nomination of candidates for mayor and other city offices will meet tonight, with the prospects good for one of the liveliest convention fights held in this city for some years. There will be no official conference of the delegates in advance of the convention, as was the case with the Democratic Assembly convention last week. Chairman Thomas H. Donahue of the city committee decided early in the week that he would not call the delegates into a caucus on the make-up of a slate, and appearances indicate that neither side in the contest for the mayoralty nomination is anxious to go into caucus and run the risk of a test vote ahead of the convention. The result will be that the delegates will go into the convention without knowing how their colleagues are to vote, except from hearsay, and with no understanding as to who will be selected chairman, by whom the nominating speeches will be delivered or how many candidates may be nominated for the various city offices. As nearly as can be judged, after talking with the sympathizers with both Mayor McCarthy and Mr. Thurston, there are but five wards about whose status there is any degree of certainty. The First, Fourth and Eighth seem to be solid for Mr. Thurston, and the Ninth and Tenth equally a unit for Mayor McCarthy. The complexion of the other wards is considerably mixed.

A league of Republican clubs of Rhode Island will be formed in Providence tonight at a meeting of the presidents of the separate Republican clubs throughout the state, called by Percy W. Gardner, a member of the executive committee of the National League of Republican Clubs. The presidents of the various clubs, together with members of the executive committee of the Young Men's Republican Club, will meet at Mr. Gardner's office and adjourn for dinner, after which they will meet at Republican headquarters, where the work among the clubs of the state will be outlined for the coming year. Mr. Gardner will show the connection of the National League with the state organization. Arrangements will be made for rallies throughout the state, and President Webb of the Young Men's Republican Club will give the details in regard to the dinner and rally to be held by that club. In speaking of the work of the National League in Rhode Island Mr. Gardner said: "There seems to be some misunderstanding of the nature of the work. The work of this organization is entirely among clubs of a permanent nature and has nothing to do with marching clubs. Should such work be taken up by the state organization it would meet with our hearty approval, but so far as the National League itself is concerned we have no connection whatever with the marching club idea."

A Republican club was organized yesterday by students of Brown University at a meeting in the Union Auditorium. Ivory Littlefield, '09, of Providence, was elected president, and Charles E. Hughes, Jr., son of Governor Hughes of New York, vice president, after declining the presidential nomination. Mr. Littlefield said he had been in communication with the chairman of the Republican committee for the formation of collegiate clubs, and that arrangements were being made for a street parade of college men from Harvard, Yale, Brown and other colleges in Boston October 30, the evening before the Harvard-Brown game.

Two suits were filed in the superior court in Providence yesterday against McCabe & Bihler, the tunnel contractors; the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company and the Providence Terminal Company, by owners of East Side houses in Providence, who claim that damages resulted from explosions while workmen were blasting rock during the progress of the construction work. Dennis R. Sullivan and his wife entered one suit, alleging that their house on the north side of East George street was badly shaken up and damaged. They ask for $2,500. The other suit is filed by Theresa B. O'Connell, whose house is located on the east side of Gano street. She says the foundations were rendered unsafe and the roof, ceiling, plumbing, doors and sashes were injured by the force of the explosions. She places her damages at $1,000.

Rev. Charles E. Gordon of East Providence, who recently resigned as pastor of the United Congregational Church of that town, has accepted one of two calls which he received recently, and November 1 will take up his duties at the Congregational Church in Derby, Vt. Rev. Mr. Gordon had almost completed a six years pastorate at the church in East Providence when he resigned, and since that time has been supplying at churches in Connecticut and other states. Derby is close to the Canadian line, and within a short distance of Mr. Gordon's native town. It is understood that the Derby church is about the same size as the one in East Providence, but that the compensation is considerably larger.

The extension of Pawtucket postoffice free delivery territory, to take effect November 1 next, according to Postoffice Inspector C. H. Pendleton, will embrace Valley Falls and East Lonsdale as far north as the home of former Governor Garvin. The Valley Falls postoffice will by this change become a station of Pawtucket office, but the Lonsdale postoffice is not located in the "annexed district" and will be affected only so far as it loses the patronage of those persons living on the east side of the river who are to be served by carriers. The extension will add three letter carriers to the Pawtucket force. The annexed area is contiguous to Pawtucket only at the east corner of the district, Central Falls otherwise being an intervening strip. The extension in this way resembles some of the additions made to Providence delivery territory to the north and west.

Miss Frances W. Lewis, formerly a teacher in the Rhode Island State Normal School, is dead at Long Beach, Cal., where for some time she had been a helpless invalid. Although she was confined to a chair for months, she took a lively interest in floriculture, possessing a garden which was rich with a great variety of blossoms. Miss Lewis was one of the most successful teachers in the State Normal School during the regime of Principal Greenough, when the school was located on Benefit street. She had been teaching in the West and from that part of the country went to Smith College, where she made rapid strides in pedagogy, being so well equipped for service needed in the Rhode Island school that Professor Greenough selected her from a considerable number of available candidates. The date of her appointment was September 1, 1881. She also remained under the administration of Dr. Morgan, and was with the school eight years. She taught in botany and rhetoric and met with signal success, for the reason that she obtained and held the attention and esteem of her pupils. She gave many talks to the young women on right living, dealing with this subject in a most practical and comprehensive manner. After she left the State Normal School she published, through a Boston house, a book on rhetoric, which became a standard work in the leading and advanced schools of the East. Subsequently she went West and engaged in teaching among the Indians, having resigned her position on account of ill health, at the same time that Dr. Morgan did, to accept the federal appointment of Indian commissioner. Her service among the Indians was in conjunction with Dr. Morgan's official work.

The first train of cars not actually in use for the construction of the recently completed East Side tunnel in Providence of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad passed yesterday along the new single track just laid from East Providence to the open cut west of the Benefit street portal. The train was made up of a regular locomotive and several cars, on which will be loaded various portions of the equipment of the contractors who built the tunnel proper, McCabe & Bihler, for transportation through the tunnel to East Providence over the new Seekonk river bridge. There the material of the contractors will be placed in storage for a time.

President Fallieres of France yesterday received in special audience Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, who is in Paris, studying the French financial institutions. The American ambassador, Henry White, presented Senator Aldrich to the President.

The first defendant in any of the automobile speeding cases brought under the new law to receive sentence in the superior court was fined $25 and costs yesterday in Providence, by Judge Mumford, and the entry required by the statute, giving the date and particulars of the conviction, was made on the back of the driver's license. The penalty inflicted was the same as that imposed by Judge Lee in the Sixth District court, from which the appeal was taken. Fine and costs were paid.

Chairman Frank E. Fitzsimmons of the Democratic state central committee has received word from Homer S. Cummings of New York, who is in charge of the speakers' bureau at national Democratic headquarters, that Congressman William C. Adamson of Georgia will be present at the rally and ratification meeting in Providence this evening and make a political address.

COSTLY HOME FOR ELEPHANTS.

One of the finest buildings ever constructed in any zoological park in the world has just been completed for the New York Zoological Society in Bronx Park and is to be known as the Elephant House. The new building, costing $175,000, is situated about midway between the reptile house and the lion house, in a wide open space, and can be viewed from all parts of the park.

The house, which is 250 feet long, is of Indiana limestone and is adorned on the exterior with heads representative of its inmates. The interior, trimmed in buff and brown brick, is ceiled with a series of domes, the whole surmounted with a mammoth central dome which admits an abundance of light. The roof of the building is of green tile in keeping with the features of the other structures in the park.

The elephant house is in the Italian style. The sculptures on the south side are of Indian and Asiatic elephants, tapirs, rhinoceri and hippopotami, and those on the north side of the building are of the African species of the same animals. All were modelled after studies from the beasts at present having their quarters in the park.

At the present time there are ready for occupancy in the new elephant house two Indian, one West African, two Soudanese elephants, three rhinoceri of Indian and African origin and several hippopotami and tapirs.

GAS MANTLES,
10c., 1 doz 89c.; 15c., 1 doz. at $1.50.
Mantle Globe Burner for 39c
Complete Inverted Gas Outfit 75c.
Welsbach Inverted Light $1.75.
A new lot of Jig-Saw Puzzles just in, 10c., 25c., 50c., $1, $1.50, $2.
A new puzzle Bryan or Taft 10c.
DANIEL E. SULLIVAN,
Old City Hall Novelty Shop.
Tel. 665.

CITY OF NEWPORT.

1908.

Poll Tax Notice.

ALL VOTERS who have not been assessed a tax on either real or personal estate have been assessed a poll tax of $1, and are hereby notified to call at the office (or send by mail) and pay the same between October 17 and November 15.

The office is open daily from 9 A. M. to 1:00 P. M., and from 3 to 5 P. M. and evenings of Oct. 20, 22, 24, 26 and 27 from 7 to 9 P. M.

Chapter 909, section 1 of 1890 and Chapter 47, Section 6 of 1896, provide as follows:

If any person against whom a tax is assessed in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter shall refuse or neglect to pay the same for 30 days after the same is due, the collector of taxes shall demand the same of such person with 25 cents for the cost of such demand and if any such person upon whom demand is made as aforesaid shall neglect or refuse to pay such tax, together with the cost of making such demand within five days after the date of such demand, then the collector of taxes shall unless said tax has been remitted, as is herein before provided, levy upon the body of said person and commit him to jail in the county of Providence, there to remain until he shall pay such tax and all legal costs, including cost of making the demand as aforesaid, or be discharged therefrom in due course of law.

The Supreme Court of the State has recently rendered an opinion sustaining this law in every particular.

H. W. COZZENS,
Collector of Taxes.
Room 10, City Hall.

At a Sacrifice

A house very centrally located, Stable attached.

—BY—

RICHARD C. DERBY,
156 Bellevue Avenue.

THE WEATHER.

BOSTON, Oct. 14, 8 A. M.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity—Fair and warmer tonight; Thursday fair; light, southwesterly winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Excepting moderate rains in the Northern Pacific coast state, fair and generally clear weather prevails over the United States. The temperature is higher in all sections. In New England at 8 a. m. it ranged from about 36 to 44. At New York it was 48, Washington 42 New Orleans 62, St. Louis 53, Chicago 58 and San Francisco 56.

J. W. Smith,
Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

	8 h	12 h	2 h
Temperature	53	61	62
Barometer	30.40	30.38	30.34
Wind	S W	S W	S E
Weather	Fair	Fair	Fair

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14.

Sun rises	5 h 56 m
Sun sets	5 h 06 m
Moon rises	8 h 31 m
Length of day	11 h 10 m
Day's decrease	4 h 00 m
High water	10 h 40 m; 11 h 14 m

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15.

Sun rises	5 h 57 m
Sun sets	5 h 05 m
Moon rises	9 h 09 m
Length of day	11 h 08 m
Day's decrease	4 h 02 m
High water	11 h 35 m; — h — m

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16.

Sun rises	5 h 58 m
Sun sets	5 h 01 m
Moon rises	10 h 13 m
Length of day	11 h 06 m
Day's decrease	1 h 04 m
High water	12 h 15 m; 12 h 35 m

Moon's Phases.

Last Quarter, Oct. 16, 10 h 36 m, E.
New Moon, Oct. 25, 1 h 48 m, E.
First Quarter, Nov. 1, 9 h 17 m, E.
Full Moon, Nov. 8, 2 h 59 m, W.

NEW TODAY.

(Only First Insertions Listed Here.)

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TO INSURE INSERTION ON THE DAY DESIRED CHANGES OF ADVERTISEMENTS SHOULD BE SENT IN THE NIGHT BEFORE.

Cottage on Powel Ave.
8 rooms, bath and heat, $25 a month.
Restaurant near Mill street, with all the furniture and fixtures.
HERBERT L. DYER,
162 BELLEVUE AVENUE.
Branch Office 64 Broadway.

GAS AND ELECTRIC WORK
Installed and Repaired.
ALSO
SHEET METAL WORK in Copper, Tin and Iron.
Philip F. Conroy,
181 Thames St. Phone 817.

Fire Insurance.
THE PROVIDENCE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
This company insures dwellings, household furniture, dwellings with stores therein, churches, schoolhouses, and first-class business buildings.
Over one hundred years' experience and pays dividends on all expiring policies.
January 1, 1908.
Assets $593,748.20
Surplus 417,493.47
Henry Bull, Jr.,
AGENT.
183 Thames St. Newport, R. I.

NOTICE.

The business formerly conducted by Dewick & Smith, 62 Bridge street, will be continued at the same place by Mr. Smith. Please make all bills payable to Nathaniel Smith.

TO NEWPORT CONTRACTORS.

BIDS WANTED on foundation, excavating, etc., for Common Sense Gum Co. Factory. Plans and specifications can be had of Mr. George W. Townsend, Library Bld., 284 Thames street, any morning between 9 and 10 o'clock. All bids to be in by 5 P. M., Saturday, Oct. 17, 1908.

Dennis Shannahan,
HAY AND GRAIN
AGENT FOR H. O. HORSE AND DAIRY FEEDS OF ALL KINDS.
Commercial Wharf.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL

H. J. HASS, FLORIST
In All Its Branches,
Give me your orders and I will guarantee satisfaction.
Flower Store
196 Thames Street.

THREE FURNISHED COTTAGES,
Near Newport Reading Room, For Rent for Winter.
One at $200. One at $250. One at $... Several other very desirable furnished cottages are available in other locations, rents $400, $500 and $... upwards.
A. O'D. TAYLOR,
Real Estate Agent.
132 Bellevue Ave.
(Telephone No. 320.)

BORN.

JURGENS—In this city, 13th inst., a son to Mr. and Mrs. William Jurgens.

DIED.

HOFFMAN—In Providence, 11th inst., Edward Hoffman, in his 74th year.
BARNEY—In East Providence, 12th inst., Sarah Elizabeth, wife of Perry Barney.
BLANCHET—In Providence, 12th inst., Joseph Blanchet, in his 32d year.
POTTER—In Howard, 11th inst., Charles H. Potter, in his 46th year.
SAYLES—In Cranston, 12th inst., Eliza E., wife of George H. Sayles.
BROWN—In Fall River, 12th inst., Elizabeth, wife of Oliver D. S. Brown, in her 53d year.
LUNDSTROM—In Fall River, 11th inst., Mary, wife of John F. Lundstrom.

JOHN S. LANGLEY, Undertaking,
16 Franklin Street.
FRED'K E. LANGLEY, M'gr.
Residence 96 Mary St. Cor. High St.
Telephone 879-1118.

Storage Warehouse.
Newport Storage Co., Proprietors.
Storage Rooms, 7 Tew's court
Business Office, 30 Bellevue Avenue
Telephone 770.
House furnishings and all kinds of merchandise stored in clean, dry building at lowest rates.
Call or write for full particulars as to rates, etc.

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Newport Shorthand School,
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Thoroughly Practical Business Training—Shorthand, Typewriting and General Office work.
$50 for Course.
POSITIONS FURNISHED PUPILS WHEN COMPETENT.
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INSTRUCTRESS IN PIANO AND GERMAN
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Mrs. T. W. Freeborne,
325 SPRING STREET.
TEACHER OF PIANO.
Phone 1531.

CRAB APPLE JELLY.
Home-Made.
LIBBY.
9 BROADWAY.

NOTICE.

Canvass.

The Board of Aldermen of the City of Newport will be in session as a Board of Canvassers at their Chamber in the City Hall, on

October 7, 16 and 23, 1908,

AT 8 O'CLOCK, P. M.

For the purpose of canvassing and correcting the Ward Lists of voters in the several Wards.

Witness my hand,
F. N. FULLERTON,
City Clerk.

Notice!

The Independent Ice & Cold Storage Company, having sub-let all the "General Storage" rooms in their Freezer, will have no more space available for preserving perishable merchandise.

Let Your Fish Come.

INDEPENDENT ICE AND COLD STORAGE CO.

Price of Coke.
Prepared, delivered,
36 bushels $4.50
18 bushels 2.25
Common, delivered,
35 bushels $3.50
18 bushels 1.75
Price at Works
Pr'p'd, 11c. a bushel, $10 for 100 bush.

NOT GUILTY.

Cases Against Sousa and Pinto Not Sustained—Mr. Burdick Acting as State's Attorney.

In the superior court Tuesday afternoon the trial of Frank Sousa was completed, the jury finding a verdict of not guilty. It is understood the proof that defendant was married was not considered conclusive, and hence the particular charge in the case was not sustained.

The case against Frank Pinto, for revelling, was put on trial. Mr. Nolan appeared for defendant and claimed there was a conspiracy against him. The state's case was in at 4:45 and the court adjourned to Wednesday at 9:30 a. m.

The court opened at 9:58 this morning, Judge Baker presiding.

The case against Frank Pinto proceeded, Mr. Burdick taking the place of Assistant Attorney General Crose. Mr. Nolan put in the case for defendant, denying that defendant did anything whatever of the nature charged, but was really the injured party and had gone to the police, asking for protection. Instead of that, he was, a few days after, arrested. Defendant took the stand and told his story. The other people had ruined his business and he had to move from Bath road, as his life was in danger. He had his child in his arms; used no bad language whatever; simply offered to talk things over and went into his shop. Has never been arrested before; has been here 24 years. In cross-examination he said he did not pay his rent and was sued out—after his rent was raised. The cars were not delayed on account of any trouble at the time in question.

Mr. Nolan argued for the defendant and Mr. Burdick for the state, and the court charged the jury. It is alleged that defendant, July 1 last, on Bath road, was guilty of disorderly conduct. To revel is to behave in a boisterous way, as one does when under the influence of liquor—it is not necessary that he be under the influence of liquor. It is not for the jury to settle which was more to blame. Was Pinto guilty of revelling and quarrelling? It must be decided by the evidence, not by sympathy. A previous good record may count in considering the evidence. The state and defendant contradict each other. The state must satisfy the jury beyond a reasonable doubt; the jury must be morally certain the charge is made out. The case is to be tried as if never before tried elsewhere. The jury retired.

Then it was stated that in the case of Mary Powers vs. Mrs. M. Roderick, alias, defendant submitted to judgment for $100; no costs.

Then the following jurors were called to try the case of Louis Walsh vs. Samuel Horowitz and wife: Thomas F. Jones, Newport; Oscar A. Willis, New Shoreham; John E. Brayman, Jamestown; Edward L. Hunt, Little Compton; Timothy McGrath, Newport; Joshua T. Durfee, Tiverton; Patrick Furey, Newport; Fred Bradley, Tiverton; Oliver H. P. Gladding, Julius Engel, Newport; Robert E. Sherman, Jamestown; Charles F. Nordstrom, Newport; David F. Hall, Portsmouth; John T. Martin, Newport; John L. Simmons, Middletown; Wm. J. Peckham, Middletown.

Juror Engel stated that he knew about the case and was excused from serving in it. Then, on the quiet, a proposition was apparently made to defendant to settle, but he shook his head vigorously. The case proceeded, several jurors being challenged. Mr. Hall was appointed foreman.

Mr. Levy opened for plaintiff. The case has been tried before. In January, 1907, Horowitz borrowed $100 of Walsh, giving his note for $100, endorsed by his wife, Esther Horowitz. While in New York Walsh lost the note, in the Hebrew quarter, and advertised for it. He also notified defendants of the loss. They agreed to pay it, on the giving of security that they should not lose in case the note were found. Although all sorts of security were offered, defendants finally concluded not to do anything about it. The note has not been paid, in whole or in part.

The jury in the Pinto case returned with a verdict of not guilty.

Plaintiff Walsh then took the stand. Mr. Burdick appeared for Horowitz. Plaintiff denied being in partnership with Horowitz, or ever being in the junk business, or receiving any money from Horowitz. He was, at the time, two years in the country and could then read a little English. Mr. Burdick had him read some English, on the stand, and he did very well at it. Both defendants agreed to give him another note, when he reported his loss.

He finished at 12:46 and a recess to 2 p. m. was ordered. It could not be learned what had befallen the state's attorney.

FOLLOWS THE STORY CLOSELY.

Dramatization of "Black Beauty" Well Presented Before Two Good Audiences.

The play, "Black Beauty," dramatized by Justin Adams from the book written by Miss Anna Sewall, was presented at the Opera House yesterday afternoon and evening before good-sized audiences. The play follows closely the story, with the horse, Black Beauty, as the central figure around which is woven a consistent tale of hate and duplicity on one side and love and faithfulness on the other. A prominent factor in the development of the plot is Jerry Barker, the cab driver, who rescues the horse from the hands of the villain and cares for it in its declining days. There is also a clever love episode between Sallie Barker and Joe Green, the hostler, and a good comedy element is introduced in Mrs. Fogarty, the good-natured Irish woman who is ready to help everybody.

Walter Scott Weeks was a capable Howard Blantyre, the original owner of Black Beauty, and Ethel Elton was pleasing as Ange Morton, with whom he is in love. Harry C. Carlton was excellent in make-up and action as Captain Robert Langley, the villain, and had a capital assistant in Charles Marriott as Nicholas Skinner. Maurice Janson was good as the deceitful Richard. Mr. Morton, P. W. Maguire and Frances Williams made an excellent pair as Joe and Sally, and during the play gave a good singing and dancing turn. Kate Powers was satisfactory as Mrs. Fogarty and sang a duet with Joe. Alfred K. Hall's Jerry was one of the most pleasing characters in the play.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Maurice Shea has sold the Jennings land which he recently purchased, situated in the rear of Harrison avenue, to Denis J. Shea.

Sarah Cabot Wheelwright has sold to John Reynolds Mackay of New York the estate, formerly the G. C. Mason cottage, on Champlin street and Prairie avenue. It is bounded: [illegible] feet, on Champlin street; [illegible] feet, on Prairie avenue; south, [illegible] feet, on land of Mary B. Spencer; east, west, 66 feet, on land of James J. and Mary Rooney.

Ellen S. Smith has sold to James T. Barker and wife the estate bounded south, 66 feet, on William street; west, [illegible] feet, on land formerly of Benjamin Burton, and east, 78 feet, on the estate of George Popple.

TO ERECT Y. M. C. A. IN JAPAN.

Walter Lowrie Club Completes Sum Needed for Building Which Will Bear Its Name.

Less than four years ago Mr. Galen M. Fisher, secretary in Tokio, Japan, of the international committee of Young Men's Christian Associations, in an address to the Walter Lowrie Club, made an appeal to the club to raise the sum of $600 for the erection of a much needed Young Men's Christian Association building in Sapporo, one of the cities of his adopted country. The club, little more than two years old, was struggling to obtain money for its own needs, especially for its much desired club-house. The proposition seemed a tremendous one, and the president could give Mr. Fisher little encouragement as to its being favorably received.

Nevertheless, after an address by Secretary Fisher, in which he put forcibly before the young men of the club the need in Japan of a centre where, apart from the terrible temptations to fall back into the old heathen ways, young men could meet for prayer and praise and mutual encouragement in the Christian life, the president made the appeal to the club to pledge itself for the required sum. The result was the most encouraging, Mr. Fisher said, which he had experienced in America. Every hand went up and great enthusiasm prevailed. Though necessarily without a time limit, the pledge was definitely made Sunday afternoon, November 29, 1904.

After many sacrifices, not only in the way of personal gifts and work for money-raising entertainments on the part of its members, but especially through the appropriation by them for Sapporo of funds which they were at liberty to use for their home-building, whose erection is still in the distance, the Walter Lowrie Club has, within the past few days, completed the entire sum needed for the Young Men's Christian Association building in Japan which is to bear the club's name.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mrs. Etta McDonald is able to be out, after what threatened to be a serious illness.

—Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Stedman have returned from a camping trip in New York state.

—Mr. Joseph T. Southerland left today for his home at Pictou, N. S., after a visit to his niece, Mrs. William T. Young.

—J. B. Parsonage & Son have rented for Andrew Dawson his house on Grant court to T. W. Allen, and for George Hewitt his property on East Bowery street to Dr. Clark.

—E. S. Marsh has rented for the owners of the Builders and Merchants Exchange the hall on Washington square, corner of Colonial Street, to Miss Mary V. Palmer, for dancing classes.

—The Board of Aldermen this week is almost out of its regular every-evening meeting habit, but still it will manage to have two evenings, the weekly meeting Thursday and a canvass meeting Friday.

—The late Daniel C. Gilman, who died in Norwich, Conn., yesterday, married Miss Elizabeth Dwight Woolsey, daughter of John W. Woolsey of Cleveland and a sister of Miss Theodora D. Woolsey of this city and of the late Miss Susan C. Woolsey (Susan Coolidge.)

—The eighty-fifth session of the Channing Conference is being held today at Dighton, with the Pedobaptist Congregational Church, with morning and afternoon meetings. The Channing Memorial Church of this city is represented by its minister, Rev. William Safford Jones, and several members of the congregation.

—The fishermen did not do so well yesterday as had been expected. The trappers did some business, and if it were not for the traps few of the 50 or more barrels shipped would have been sent. In addition to the usual shipments, Captain Petty sent from Seaconnet point 20 barrels of mackerel, the real thing, ranging from No. 1 down. Captain Rose also had three barrels of mackerel.

—The steel work for the new Young Men's Christian Association building is expected in about a week and by that time some of it will be needed, for the sub-basement is well walled up and the basement walls will now be rising. The window frames are being set and the time is not far distant when the walls of the structure will begin to show above the present rough grade of the grounds.

CASTILLA DROPS INTO OCEAN.

Spanish Balloon Pilot and Assistant Rescued by Fishing Vessel.

CUXHAVEN, Oct. 14.—Spanish balloon Castilla, one of the three missing contestants in the race for the international cup, which was started from Berlin Sunday, dropped into the ocean six miles north of Heligoland this morning. A fishing boat in the vicinity sent out a small boat to the rescue. Montogo, the pilot and his assistant, Roberts, were picked up and taken back to the fishing vessel. The captain of the cutter stopped here only long enough to despatch a telegram, and then continued on his way to Hamburg. The cutter is flying the Spanish flag, the only thing saved from the wreck of the balloon.

SEVERAL BALLOONS MISSING.

Fourteen German Torpedo Boats Searching the North Sea.

BERLIN, Oct. 14.—No news had been received here up to this morning of the three missing contestants in the balloon race for the international cup, which was started from Berlin Sunday. These airships are the Busley, German; the Castilla, Spanish, and the Helvetia, Swiss. Two of the competitors in Monday's endurance race also had not been reported. It is hoped that these airships succeeded in reaching Russia. A report received here from Wangerlong island, in the North sea, says a balloon passed over there yesterday, but no further tidings of this airship have come in.

Fourteen German torpedo boats are searching the North sea for the missing balloons.

KEEFE NOT PROMISED OFFICE.

Loeb Issues Statement Concerning Commissioner of Immigration.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—This morning a statement was issued from the White House by Secretary Loeb, denying that President Roosevelt promised the office of commissioner general of immigration to Daniel J. Keefe of Detroit, president of the International Association of Longshoremen, in consideration of Mr. Keefe's action in declaring for Mr. Taft, in opposition to the pro-Bryan campaign of President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Loeb added that Mr. Keefe, in his denial of the story, was absolutely cor-

SUCCESSFUL CONVENTION.

Great Enthusiasm Shown in Work of Rhode Island Sunday School Association.

Hundreds of delegates from all sections of the state took up with enthusiasm yesterday at the Union Congregational Church in Providence the work of the twenty-eighth annual convention of the Rhode Island Sunday School Association. After a long day's work the gathering was a unit last night in the belief that the convention, so far as it had progressed, had been one of the most inspiring and satisfactory in the history of Sunday schools in this state. The leaders in Sunday school work congratulated themselves at the conclusion of the day that they had had such capable and talented speakers to discuss the needs and possibilities of the Sunday school.

Last night's addresses were especially pleasing. Professor H. M. Hamill, D. D., of Nashville, Tenn., spoke on "One Hundred Years of Sunday School Progress," and Rev. Franklin McElfresh, Ph. D., of Chicago gave an address on "The Passion of Service."

The convention will conclude tonight with a mammoth meeting for men. The entire seating capacity of the Union Congregational Church will be taken up by the men, who will march in the Sunday school men's parade and an overflow service will be held at the Stewart Street Baptist Church. The same speakers will address both meetings.

C. D. Meigs of Indianapolis opened yesterday's meeting with a Bible exposition. Rev. James E. McConnell, pastor of the entertaining church, then delivered an address of welcome. Rev. Edward Holyoke, D. D., President of the association, responded. He announced a number of committees. C. D. Meigs delivered an address on "Teaching, Touching, Training—Which is the Greater?" He was followed by Professor H. M. Hamill, D. D., of Nashville, Superintendent of the training department of the Methodist Episcopal Church South and chairman of the international committee on religious education, who spoke on the subject, "The Art of Sunday School Training."

The attendance at the afternoon session was the largest of the day. Hardly a seat in the large edifice was empty. Rev. Henry H. Kelsey delivered an address on "Sunday School Optimism," in which he pointed out the possibilities of Sunday school work and its growing influence.

William H. Waite of the executive committee called attention to the fact that a deficiency of $700 existed in the association treasury. Pledge cards were passed for the purpose of securing funds to reduce the deficiency. The pledges amounted to $350.

This was followed by an address on "The Scope of Teacher Training," by Rev. Franklin McElfresh, Ph. D., International Teacher Training Superintendent. Mrs. H. M. Hamill of Nashville, Tenn., gave an address on "A Study of the Child." Her presentation of the necessity for child study in connection with Sunday school teaching made a forceful impression.

At 4:15 o'clock the convention broke up into two conferences. The Providence Graded Union of Sunday School Teachers listened to an address in the chapel by Mrs. Hamill on "Childhood's Rights and Wrongs." The teachers of the older grades gathered in a conference conducted by Professor Hamill. Rev. H. H. Kelsey spoke on "Evangelism," and a discussion on "Securing Intelligent Church Membership" followed.

The sessions of the convention will be concluded this evening with the meeting for men, at which C. D. Meigs will speak on "The Organized Adult Bible Class" and ex-Governor George H. Utter will speak on "Wanted—Men."

PRETTY HOME WEDDING.

Miss Elsie M. Elder Marries Mr. Howard S. Bristol at "Elmhyrst," the Residence of Her Parents.

At "Elmhyrst," the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. T. Elder, at the Mile Corner, this noon, there was a pretty wedding in which their daughter, Miss Elsie May Elder, became Mrs. Howard Stanley Bristol. The ceremony took place in the large parlor of the old house, which looked brilliant in festoons of ribbon and floral decorations, arranged by Gibson, the decorations adding to the general effect of the big room. The bride entered the parlor on the arm of her father, who gave her away at an arch made by big palms, under which the ceremony was performed by Rev. Stanley C. Hughes of Trinity church.

The bride looked handsome in an imported gown of white satin with Duchesse lace. She wore a necklace of sapphires and diamonds, the gift of the groom, and carried a shower bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley. She was attended by her sister as maid of honor, who wore pale yellow crepe de chine and carried a bouquet of yellow roses. Music was furnished by the H. K. Howard orchestra.

Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served and the newly wedded pair prepared for their wedding tour, which began on the 5 o'clock train. They will reside in Washington, where the groom is engaged as a chemical engineer.

NOT NOW, BUT MAY IN FUTURE.

Roosevelt Unable to Visit Australia on Return from Africa.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Oct. 14.—Premier Deakin today presented to the house of representatives the answer received from President Roosevelt in reply to the invitation to visit the commonwealth on his return journey from Africa. Mr. Roosevelt expressed his appreciation of the courteous invitation, but he regrets that he will be unable to visit Australia on his way back from his hunting expedition. In conclusion, the President says he hopes at some future time to be able to come to "the giant young commonwealth of the southern sea, whose success is of the greatest importance to the civilized world."

EXCLUSIVE FALL MILLINERY.

The widest assortment of styles, colors, prices. Do not delay, choose now while the showing is most complete. The styles are decidedly varied including models all the way from the large mushrooms and picture hats to the smart, severe tailored turbans. Excellent values in attractive trimmed hats priced $5, $6, $8 and $10.

B. F. Downing, 3d., 191 Thames St.

ANNUAL MEETING OF D. A. R.

Election of Officers, Committees Appointed for Ensuing Year and Other Business Transacted.

William Ellery Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, met at the old State House Tuesday evening and held the annual meeting. There were about 40 present. The regent, Miss Edith M. Tilley, presided and after the usual opening Mrs. Norman Whitney, the secretary, read the roll-call, the roll numbering 92 members in all, 75 of whom are resident. After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting, the report of the treasurer, Mrs. James E. Anthony, was read. It was voted to give $50 during the year, to send to the Agricultural Industrial School for poor mountain boys, in Rome, Ga., which now numbers 150, for a boy whom the superintendent may select. Many of them, though poor and ignorant, are the lineal descendants of Revolutionary heroes.

Since its last meeting the Chapter has been presented with framed certificates of their election to the state regency by Mrs. Charles Warren Lippitt and Miss Elizabeth H. Swinburne. A vote of thanks was given and it was voted to send a note of sympathy to Mrs. Lippitt, the state regent, on account of the death of her brother.

Since the last meeting, a marker has been placed at the grave of another Revolutionary soldier, Nathaniel Smith.

The following officers were elected and committees appointed for the ensuing year:

Regent—Miss Edith M. Tilley.
Vice Regent—Mrs. J. Alton Barker.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Norman Whitney.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Harry A. Titus.
Treasurer—Mrs. James E. Anthony.
Historian—Miss Etta M. Peckham.
Registrar—Mrs. Harvey J. Lockrow.
Executive Board—Mrs. David T. Pinniger, Mrs. George H. Biggs, Miss Elizabeth B. Smith, Mrs. W. D. Sayer, Mrs. Thomas H. Tyler, Miss Sophia Sterne.

Nominating Committee—Mrs. John P. Sanborn, Mrs. Thomas Burlingham, Mrs. George W. Barlow; auditing committee—Mrs. Howard G. Ward, Miss Jennie Davis.

Program committee—Mrs. T. A. Lawton, Mrs. Walter C. Goffe, Mrs. Clara E. Hennis.

Prize Essay Committee—Miss Elizabeth H. Swinburne, Miss Julia Pitman, Miss Alice Jenckes.

Entertainment Committee—Mrs. R. Hammett Tilley, Mrs. A. C. Landers, Mrs. John Jenckes, Mrs. Robert C. Ebbs, Mrs. Edmund J. Tanner, Mrs. Frank W. Merill.

Ways and Means Committee—Mrs. W. R. Howard, Mrs. George H. Bryant, Mrs. A. S. Benson, Mrs. Sarah Clarke, Mrs. John A. Young, Miss Elizabeth B. Smith.

The re-elected regent, Miss Edith M. Tilley, made a pleasing address and the secretary, registrar, historian and treasurer made their yearly reports. From the latter it was found that starting with 25 cents at the beginning of the year, nearly $300 had been raised and expended for purposes for which the Chapter was formed leaving about $90 in the treasury. The information was given that the Newport Home for the Aged is expected to be opened November 1, and that the room which the Chapter had furnished would probably be immediately occupied.

A vote of thanks was given to the retiring officers and members of the standing committees.

It having been suggested by Superintendent Lull that if prizes were offered to High school pupils for essays on historical subjects they should be awarded at the Lincoln's birthday celebration instead of at graduation, it was so voted. As last year, there will be two prizes, $10 in gold each, the first by the Chapter, and the second by Mrs. T. A. Lawton as a member of the Chapter.

It was voted to give a framed Declaration of Independence, similar to that given to St. Mary's School and to the Hazard Memorial School.

By invitation of Mrs. J. Alton Barker, the Chapter will hold its annual birthday October 27, at her country home in Portsmouth, during the day and evening, a special car on the Providence line will be secured to take the guests home.

Confectionery was served.

Rhode Island Turkeys

TO ROAST.

DUCKS,
GREEN APPLES,
GREEN CEESE,
ROASTING CHICKENS,
INCUBATORS,
BLACK DUCKS.

Henry F. Rooney, 251 Thames St

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AND WEEKLY NEWS,
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The largest assortment of heaters in the city. From $3 75

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Jacket Sweaters,
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Ice Cream and Ices.

Fresh-Made Candies,
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One Week, Commencing Oct. 12.
EXCEPT TUESDAY.

Harcourt Comedy Co.

—WITH—

Charles K. Harris

—AND—

May Melvin.

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CAMBLER'S WIFE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.
GREAT DETECTIVE.

FINE SPECIALTIES INTRODUCED BETWEEN ACTS.
PRICES—Evenings, 10c., 20c., 30c.
Matinee, 10c., 20c.

Always a Splendid Bill
—AT—

THE STAR THEATRE.

Moving Pictures & Illustrated Songs
Complete change Mon., Wed. & Fri.
7:30 8:30, 9:30. Evenings 7:30, 8:30, 9:30. 10c. All Seats Free.

EMPIRE THEATRE.

MOTION PICTURES, ILLUSTRATED SONGS and VAUDEVILLE.

Afternoon 3:15, 4:15 o'clock.
Evening 7:15, 8:15, 9:15 o'clock.
10 Cents. All Seats Free.
Complete change Monday and Thursday

NOTICE!

To the members of the Young Men's Republican Club and to all those who wish to join the Republican Marching Club.

You are requested to appear at the Republican Headquarters in the Realty Building on Wednesday evening, Oct. 14, 1908, at 8 o'clock P. M., there to leave your names and the size of your hat.

If you cannot attend this meeting give your names to any member of the committee, who are Frank P. King, Willard Pike, Harold A. Peckham, C. Royal Blackmar and Frank Wilbar, or to Alvah H. Sanborn, Edward A. Sherman, Augustus H. Benson and John T. Delano, Jr.

Be sure and leave your name without fail, as to get your hat in time.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.'S NEXT CALIFORNIA PARTY

Leaves Boston Tuesday, November 17, and arrives in Southern California Saturday noon, November 21.

An unsurpassed opportunity for Health and Pleasure.

To Cross the Continent Without Change of Cars.

Regular one way and round trip railroad tickets will be accepted on this train.

Our regular excursion tickets cover every expense of travel both ways, and give the holders entire freedom on the Pacific Coast, with reduced rates at the leading hotels.

Additional California Tours December 15 and during January, February, March and May.

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MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONER,
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FALL and WINTER BULBS

My Tulips, Hyacinths, Freesia, Narcissus, Easter Lilies, Snowdrops, Jonquils, Chinese Lilies, etc., have arrived and they are fine ones, and the price is right.

Ferns from 40c. to 75c. each; Palms 65c.; Norfolk Pines 90c.; Rubber Plants 50c. and 50c. each.

Nice Potting soil fresh every week. Flower Pots, all sizes.

Plantone to make your plants grow.

Also always on hand, Galvanized Coal Hods from 30c. to 45c.; Sieves from 15c. up; Galvanized Ash Cans from $2.00 up; Furnace Scoopes 45c.

Welsbach Mantles from 35c. to 35c. each. A nice "Air Light" Globe and Mantle complete for 50c.

AT H. L. DeBLOIS'S, 80 Broadway.
Telephone 355.

HORSES are CLIPPED

Look better, feel better, and do more and better work. They dry out quickly after a hard day. They rest well, food does them more good, and they come out in the morning refreshed and fit.

Clipped horses can be cleaned in one-fourth of the time.

By all means Clip Your Horses.

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TOURO STREET.

Hudson River Blue Crushed Stone

For paths and driveways.

J. K. SULLIVAN

The Latest Fad,

JIG SAW PUZZLES

Puzzles of fine art pictures cut into from 50 to 400 pieces.

Each puzzle cut individually, and finely finished.

The largest assortment in Newport.

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167 THAMES STREET.

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Cool weather having arrived, we are now receiving weekly shipments of the famous

"CASINO BRAND" IMPORTED CAMEMBERT CHEESE.

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To fill out that incomplete set of silver you have.

No matter what the pattern is, we have facilities for getting just what you wish.

We will, with pleasure, quote prices on one piece or on dozen lots.

BLAINE,

246 Thames Street.

CHARLTON A FAVORITE.

Senior Chaplain of the Fleet Wins Great Respect of People While at Sydney.

[Rev. W. G. Taylor, in Zion's Herald.]

The fleet has come and gone. Never were such crowds seen in Sydney before. Never was the city--one of the most beautiful in the world--more elaborately decorated by day, or more extensively illuminated by night. Australia rose royally to shake America by the hand in the persons of its "boys of the fleet."

Aye, and the Methodists of the commonwealth, too, have been busy the past seven days, warmly greeting and gripping the hand of the great Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States as represented in the person of the senior chaplain of the fleet—Rev. C. M. Charlton. I was one of a group of Methodist preachers, the first to mount the ladder of the Georgia as soon as she cast anchor in the waters of our gay and glorious harbor. At once the chaplain opened his heart to us, and we felt as brothers should.

From then until this morning at 8 o'clock—eight days in all—when the fleet heaved anchor and sped on its course to Melbourne, the Methodists of this great city have sought to do honor to your representative. He is a fine fellow. A young blue-jacket—a Methodist from Colorado—told me that "Chaplain Charlton is about the most popular man in the fleet," and I can quite believe that to be true. At all events, he has quite captivated our hearts, and we have said farewell to him with watery eyes and with longings for him to come among us again.

I assure you we have kept him busy the whole of this ever memorable week. He has been deeply interested in the great institutional church work of the Central Mission run by the Methodist Conference. Though he has traveled thrice around the world, he has been kind enough to say: "I have never seen anything like it." We centre in immense buildings covering nearly two acres of ground, and containing two large halls and 120 big rooms. The property stands valued at some $360,000. But I am wandering.

Chaplain Charlton and his fellow officers were on Saturday last entertained by one of our Methodist princes in his lovely grounds at Waverley. It was a time of delightful social intercourse, at which were gathered the fairest and the best of our church. Mr. Charlton will never forget last Sunday. He preached at Waverley in the morning. In the afternoon he addressed 1,800 people at the "People's Own" service in my Great Lyceum Hall.

The service at night baffles description. Crowds gathered on the pavement an hour and a half before time for starting. When the doors were opened the crush was so great that sedate and strong men were carried in off their feet. The great auditorium seats 2,600 people. When a quarter of an hour before advertised time, we opened the service, fully 3,500 people were crammed into the building, and it is reputed that 2,000 more were turned away from the doors. It was a wonderful service, and Chaplain Charlton was in the spirit. Every person in the vast building could hear him, and we had a real Methodist good time. Fully 1,500 people stayed to the prayer-meeting and after service. There were quite a number of anxious inquirers, the first to come forward being a bonnie blue-jacket from Kentucky. As may be supposed, [illegible] ing that led to the Christ of sinners.

On Tuesday, the Methodist ladies entertained the American sailors at a really fine social function, 3,500 invitations being sent out. A goodly number responded, and had a great time. What we most enjoyed was the singing and reciting of the men themselves. The function lasted three hours and a half. Again your chaplain was to the fore with words of brotherly wisdom, and won all hearts.

Last night, on the eve of embarkation, the president of our Conference—our "bishop"—entertained a number of our leading ministers and laymen on purpose that they might meet Chaplain Charlton. We spent a delightful evening together. Would that you could have but caught an echo of the words of love for your great country and your equally great church, that were uttered by the various Australian speakers. Australia loves America, and was glad to show its representative, in the person of the senior chaplain, a little bit of that love.

We have parted with our guest with deepest regret, and he is being followed by the warm "God bless you" of our people far and near. Please send him to us again! If you will give him to us, he shall have one of our choicest circuits.

A personal word in closing. What green and happy memories are mine of my three months' stay in your great land a few years ago! Since then my heart has always warmed towards America. You were good to me. You taught me much. You were good enough to offer me your pulpits, and to allow me the privilege of staying with many of your leading people. Shall I ever have another such experience? Mr. Editor, you folk there, we here, are one great family, and shall shake hands by-and-by.

Sydney, Autralia, August 27.

HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

Method of Cleaning Windows and Mirrors and Making Unsightly Floors Look Well.

To clean windows and mirrors tie up some finely powdered whiting in a small piece of muslin and dab it over the glass thoroughly. The dirtier the glass is the more whiting it will take up. Now smear it smoothly with a damp rag and when perfectly dry rub it off with a lather. If alcohol is used instead of water the whiting will dry in much less time and glass receive a higher polish. The corners of the panes should receive particular attention. They are often left dirty, spoiling the whole appearance of the window.

If an old floor shows unsightly cracks the following treatment will render it more sightly: Make a thin solution of glue and add to every four quarts a tablespoonful of alum. Steep in the solution newspapers torn into shreds. Press this mixture into the cracks while still warm and it will be found that this homemade papier mache will eventually become as hard as wood. The floor may now be painted or stained if the boards are unspotted. In case a dark stain or paint is to be used add a little coloring matter to the glue.

A great many housekeepers are troubled with the loss of polish from their mahogany furniture, particularly the piano, over which a thick greasy substance seems to settle. The best way to remedy this is to wash quickly, a small piece at a time, with lukewarm water in which a little pure white soap has been dissolved. Rinse with clear water of the same temperature, dry with a soft flannel and polish with the grain of the wood by using a soft piece of chamois skin. Only in exceptionally bad cases is it necessary to apply a furniture polish, and then care must be taken to get a reliable furniture dressing, otherwise the delicate finish may be ruined.

The covers of books which have become soiled by grease may be cleaned by the application of pipe clay or French chalk over the spots and then applying a warm iron. For ink stains, let the leaves lie in oxalic acid for a few minutes, then put them in clear cold water and dry gently. Dog-eared leaves may be remedied by dampening and ironing much as linen is ironed.

To make glass opaque dissolve as much Epsom salts in hot water as it will take up. While still hot paint over the window with the mixture. When dry it will resemble ground glass.

For a dressing room or bathroom a good idea is to have Indian matting put along the wall as a kind of dado. It may be fastened under the wainscot board, but if it is being put up after the room is fitted, a small additional piece of molding may be put along the top of the board to hold the edge of the mat. A similar strip of beading runs around the room to hold the upper edge at a height of two and a half feet from the floor. The advantage of India matting is that it does not spot if splashed, and gives a light, clean appearance to the room.

From the standpoint of comfort, cork carpet is decidedly the thing for the bathroom or dressing room. It is warm to the feet and is easy to clean. Oilcloth should be avoided in bathrooms, because it is so cold to walk upon.

The supplies in the bathroom are no less important than those in the kitchen. Besides its hot-water bags, big and little, ammonia, collodion, lime water and sweet oil, a 1 per cent solution of carbolic acid, a box of absorbent cotton and a roll of bandages should be kept at hand. With these ready for use an accident, such as a burn or cut, may easily be treated and pain spared the victim. The acid solution is useful in all cases of injury because of its cleansing qualities. If a cut is to be treated the wound should first be washed in clear water and then dipped in the solution. After this paint it with collodion. The latter stops the bleeding and serves as a varnish to prevent the

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Collier Lebanon has gone to Bradford to coal.

—Mr. J. G. Rosengarten has completed his Newport season.

—Mrs. Samuel Thomas of New York is visiting at "Land's End."

—Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock has closed the Chanler villa and gone to New York.

—Mr. F. C. Van Horn and Dr. A. S. Clarke have gone to New York for a few days.

—Mrs. Augusta Jordan of New York is visiting Mrs. Gardiner on Rhode Island avenue.

—Mrs. Ogden Goelet is with her father, Mr. Richard T. Wilson, at his house in New York.

—Mr. Ernest Charvill, who has been here since June, has returned to his home in New York.

—Mrs. Nicholas Fish Mr. W. P. Burden and Mr. Duncan Elliott have returned from Europe.

—Miss Charlotte King Wilbour, who has been visiting here, has returned to her home in New York.

—The condition of Mr. Center Hitchcock, who has been very ill all summer, is decidedly better.

—Miss Johnson, who has been visiting Mrs. Manson Smith, has returned to St. James, Long Island.

—Miss Grace B. Gilpin is spending a few days in Pawtucket as guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Helme.

—Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt's chauffeur was arrested in Yonkers Monday for overspeeding and fined $20.

—Mrs. J. R. Busk and Miss Busk of "Indian Spring," are at the Lorraine, New York, for a short time.

—Mrs. Schenck and her daughter, Mrs. Glen Collins and family, went to New York today for the winter.

—Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., has gone to Hot Springs, Va., to be guest of Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont.

—The Second Baptist Church is being painted two coats, which means considerable use of ladders and climbing.

—Mr. Willing Spencer, just returned from Europe, is here to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Thompson Spencer.

—Mrs. T. J. Emery has closed her home on Honyman hill, Middletown, and has gone to her home in Cincinnati.

—Mr. John R. How, who has been at the Muenchinger-King cottage for some time, returned to New York today.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Rourk of Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, are spending their vacation with M. H. Kennedy, on Dean avenue.

—Professor Raphael Pumpelly and family have returned from Dublin, N. H., where they have been spending the season at their estate.

—Chief Boatswain Hugh Sweeney, U. S. N., attached to supply ship Celtic, out of commission at the Boston navy yard, is here to visit his family on Gibbs avenue.

—At the weekly meeting of the Newport Graded Union of Sunday School Teachers, Mrs. George W. Quick will give an address on "The Schoolmeter" and Mr. W. H. Chapin will teach the lesson.

—At the Democratic city convention Monday evening the name of Richard B. Scott for third representative was placed in nomination by Mr. Jeremiah A. Sullivan and not by Mr. T. J. Williams, as reported.

—Lady Paget, daughter of the late Mrs. Paran Stevens, denies the report of the engagement of her son, Captain Paget to Miss Millicent James, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William James. The captain also denies the report.

—Dinners were given last evening by Mrs. T. Shaw Safe and Mrs. J. J. Mason. Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs gave a young women's luncheon today in honor of the birthday anniversary of her daughter Miss Blanche Oelrichs.

—Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Easton have issued invitations for the wedding of their daughter, Miss Jane Smith Easton, and Mr. Charles Stewart Landers, Wednesday, November 4, at 7 o'clock, at the First Presbyterian Church. The couple will be at home at 204 Broadway on New Year's day.

—A small craft, wood-laden and bound for D. J. Sullivan's coal yard, was shipwrecked in the lower harbor yesterday by striking an obstruction which showed there was no water where there should be a clear channel. The damage will be confined to the delay; a vessel loaded with wood cannot well sink.

—Another chapter has been written in the war between R. J. Anderton and the Portsmouth syndicate which is engaged in the fishing business. This took the form of a writ for $5,000 damages, for trespass, issued against Ernest Coggeshall of the Portsmouth side. Mr. Coggeshall secured bonds and was released, without trouble.

—Mr. W. E. Mclear, general secretary of the international committee of the Army and Navy Young Men's Christian Association, arrived last evening from New York and today, with General Secretary Andrews of the local branch, looked over the situation here. Tomorrow he will meet the board of managers, and later, at the residence of Mrs. Joseph Howland, will meet the Women's Auxiliary to talk over general plans for the work in Newport.

UNSOUND IN PRINCIPLE.

Henry Clews Says Deposit Guarantee Is Fraught with Great Danger.

BALTIMORE Md. Oct., 14.—"I am most strenuously opposed to the government guarantee of bank deposits, as it is a measure unsound in principle and fraught with great danger, both to the government and the business of the country."

So said Henry Clews of New York in opening an address delivered last night before the Baltimore chapter of the American Institute of Banking. Continuing, Mr. Clews criticised adversely the suggestion relative to the guarantee of bank deposits. "A guarantee system," he said, "would destroy the incentive for sound banking, and place a premium upon unsound banking so that the reckless and inefficient banker would be on the same footing with the prudent and experienced banker, all of which is unthinkable. It is socialistic in its tendency, and a far-away cry from true Democratic principles, which oppose excessive centralization of power."

Mr. Clews declared that the idea was promulgated for the purpose of creating antagonism between bank stockholders and depositors, whose interests, he said, are one. He combatted the idea that the depositors make banks prosperous or the reverse.

WILL SEND PERSONAL CHECK.

President Murphy to Pay for All Unsold Reserved Seat Tickets.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—President C. W. Murphy of the Chicago National League base ball club last night authorized the statement that his personal check would be sent to the national commission to pay for all reserved seat tickets which were not sold for the Sunday and Monday games in this city. This action followed the criticisms of the methods of distributing tickets for the world's series, and the insinuations that officials or employes of the Chicago club must have been in collusion with scalpers when the tickets were returned to the national commission as unsold, although the public demand had not been supplied.

Mr. Murphy also came out strongly in favor of the suggestion that the national commission assume full charge of the sale of tickets for all future world's series.

Boston Store.

Fall Opening!

KNIT UNDERWEAR.

The cool crisp air gives evidence that fall is here. With the consequent drop in temperature comes a corresponding rise in demand for warmer garments of every description. Our stock of Knit Underwear has been selected with great care from the product of the best manufacturers in this country and Europe, and our low prices are made possible only by dealing directly with the makers.

VESTS AND PANTS—Ladies' extra heavy fleece, special value, Sale Price 25c.

VESTS AND PANTS—Ladies' fleeced, white and ecru, good value at 50c. Sale Price 37½c.

VESTS AND PANTS—Extra quality fleece, Sale Price 50c.

VESTS AND PANTS—Ladies' plain or ribbed. Half wool, 75c.; three quarters wool, $1.00; all pure wool, $1.25

VESTS—Ladies' heavy silk and wool, long sleeves, Sale Price $1.50

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Men's double back and front, at sale prices, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Men's single breasted to match. Sale price, half wool 75c.; three quarters wool, $1.00

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Men's fleece lined shirts, double or single breast, with drawers to match, extra value. Sale Price 50c.

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Men's heavy ribbed, Sale Price 50c. and $1.00

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Boys' fleece lined, Sale Price 25c.

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Children's white or grey ribbed, fleece lined, Sale Price 25c.

THE King-McLeodCo.

Backaches

result from an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. Drink Zircon Pure Spring Water and flush them out. Assist nature to do her work. Zircon Water is cheaper and better than medicine. Zircon is pure, cleansing, healing, and medicinal. Try it and see.

C. H. SULLIVAN, 117-121 Thames Street

The Newport Journal AND WEEKLY NEWS, is especially adapted to mailing.

Mama has been Baking cookies in our new Glenwood

My Mama has a Glenwood too! She says—"It Makes Cooking Easy."

Walsh Bros., Newport

MILLINERY.

Autumn and Winter Showing

Imported Models and those from our own workrooms.

M. E. TOBIN,

46 and 48 WASHINGTON SQUARE,

Phone 1131.

Pattern Hats.

We shall continue to show new pattern hats every day.

—THE—

Bon Ton Millinery,

233 Thames St.

'Phone 627.

Store closes Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 6 o'clock.

Schreier's,

143 Thames Street.

Leaders in Millinery.

Most Complete and Artistic Selection. Everything in the line found here.

If you want a quick lighting, quick burning fuel you should use

OTTO COKE

It lasts as long as coal and gives more heat.

Leave your orders at the office

THE BIJOU, 89 Thames St.

'Phone 1103,

At all grocers 10c. bag.

For Rent.

The EASTON FARM,

Middletown, R. I., is offered for rent from Dec. 1st, 1908.

[illegible]

Apply to J. [illegible], Treasurer, P. O. Box 114, Newport, R. I.

NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

Newport & Prov. Railway Company

Short Line--Low Fare.

In Effect Sept. 28, 1908.
VIA N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.

Leave Newport	Arrive Fox Point	Leave Fox Point	Arrive Newport
6:50 a. m. to Bristol Ferry only			
7:35	9:45	7:05a.m.	9:15a.m.
8:35	10:45	8:05	10:16
9:35	11:45	9:05	11:15
10:35	12:45p.m.	10:05	12:15p.m.
11:35	1:45	11:05	1:15
12:35p.m.	2:45	12:05p.m.	2:15
1:35	3:45	1:05	3:15
2:35	4:45	2:05	4:15
3:35	5:45	3:05	5:15
4:35	6:45	4:05	6:15
5:35	7:45	5:05	7:15
6:35	8:45	6:05	8:05

7:35 to Union Station only.
9:00 to Bristol Ferry only. Returning leave Bristol Ferry 9:45 P. M. Arrive in Newport 10:30 P. M.
10:30
11:15 to Union Station only.

Cars leave Washington Square for Training Station on the hour and half hour from 7:00 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.

SUNDAY TIME TABLE.

Leave Newport for Providence—at 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 a. m. 12:35, 1:35, 2:35, 3:35, 4:35, 5:35, 6:35 and 7:35, p. m. 9:00 p. m. to Bristol Ferry only. 10:30 and 11:15 p. m. to Union Station only.

Leave Fox Point Providence for Newport at 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 a. m. 12:05, 1:05, 2:05, 3:05, 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, and 7:05 p. m.

G. M. TOWLE, Supt.

PROVIDENCE, FALL RIVER AND NEWPORT STEAMBOAT CO.

30c. TO PROVIDENCE.

Leave Newport at 8:30 A. M.
Leave Providence at 4 P. M.
Week Days Only.
H. E. WINDSOR, Supt.

Lythoid Roofing.

Our success with this new roofing is way beyond our expectations...The ones who have bought it are more than pleased...Now you have a roof that needs covering this year...Do it now, before the weather is bad. Come and let us show you some roofs we have sold and you will buy one too if you need one.

Newport Paper & Grocery Co.,

58 BRIDGE STREET.

If you want HAZEL Call on GRATRIX, 96 Broadway, And see WHICH HAZEL You want.

Bellevue Laundry,

Pond Avenue and Warner Street.

We make a specialty of starch work.

All of our shirts are starched and ironed by hand.

Work called for and delivered to any part of the city.

Telephone 398.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

Newport, Jamestown & Saunderstown Ferry.

From Commercial Wharf, foot Franklin St., near Postoffice.

Only Direct Connection for Narragansett Pier by Trolley.

Week days and Sundays. Except first round trip will be omitted Sundays.

Saund'n to Jamest'n, Stopping at Ft. Greble.	West Jamest'n to Saund'n, stopping at Ft. Greble.	East Jamest'n to Newport.	Newport to Jamest'n connects for Ft. Greble, Saund'n and Narra. Pier.
a6:50 a.m.	7:15a.m.	7:30a.m.	8:00
8:00	9:35	8:40	9:00
10:00	10:35	9:40	10:00
11:00	11:35	10:40	11:00
12:00	12:35	11:40	12:00
2:00	3:35	12:40p.m.	1:00
4:00	4:35	1:10	2:00
5:00	5:35b	2:10	3:00
	7:15	3:10	4:00
		4:40	5:00

a Does not stop at Fort Greble.
b Fort Greble only.

FALL RIVER LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, THE SOUTH and WEST.

Palatial Steamers Commonwealth and Priscilla in commission. Orchestra and Wireless Telegraphy on each.

FROM NEWPORT Leave week days and Sundays at 9:15 P. M. due New York 7:00 A. M.

FROM NEW YORK Leave Pier 19, North river, foot of Warren street, week days and Sundays at 5:00 P. M. Touching at Newport at 2:30 A. M. due Fall River 4:30 A. M.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express Office, 272 Thames street. J. L. GREENE, Ticket Agent.

The New England Navigation Co.
C. C. GARDNER, Agt., Newport, R. I.
F. C. COLEY, A. G. P. A., New York.

JAMESTOWN & NEWPORT FERRY COMPANY.

Str. BEAVER TAIL

Between Jamestown and Newport,

Will run the following trips until further notice:

Leave Jamestown.	Leave Newport.
6:00 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
7:00	7:30
8:15	8:45 U. S. Mail
9:15 U. S. Mail	10:30
11:00	11:30
12:00	12:30
1:00	1:30
2:00	2:30
3:00	3:30
4:00	4:30 U. S. Mail
5:00 U. S. Mail	5:30
6:00	6:30
7:00	7:30

Sundays.

Leave Jamestown.	Leave Newport.
6:00 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
7:00	7:30
9:00	9:30
12:00	12:30
4:00	4:30
5:00	5:30
6:00	6:30

Saturday night leave Jamestown 8 P. M. return leave Newport 11 P. M. unless otherwise advertised.

Subject to change without notice.

Block Island and Providence.

Popular Steamer NEW SHOREHAM.

Leave Long Wharf, Newport, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays 1:15 p. m. Due Block Island 3:30 p. m. Returning, leave Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays 8:00 a. m., Newport 10:15 a. m., due Providence 12:30 p. m. Ticket office on steamer.

C. C. GARDNER, Agent, Newport.
The New England Navigation Co.

F. Wellington Putman, O.D.

Scientific Refractionist —AND— Manufacturing Optician.

118 SPRING STREET.

The only exclusive Optician in Newport. Everything pertaining to spectacles and eyeglasses can be found here. Repair jobs turned out quicker than any other place, all work guaranteed.

Telephone 185. Hours 9 A. M., 8 P. M.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

A Dinner That's a Feast.

Meals served in the dining cars of the New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. are good meals—well cooked and well served.

You must see for yourself how good they are.

Table d'hote dinner one dollar,— you'll find that you've often paid more for meals not half so good.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD R. R.

OLD COLONY ST. RAILWAY CO.

Newport & Fall River Time Table.

Leave City Hall, Newport, for Fall River via Middletown, Portsmouth and Tiverton, 6:10 A. M., then ten and fifty minutes past the even hour and half-past the odd hour until 10:10 P. M., then 11:15 P. M.

Sundays, 6:50 A. M. Then same as week days.

Return, Leave City Hall, Fall River, for Newport via Tiverton, Portsmouth and Middletown, 6:10 A. M., then ten and fifty minutes past the odd hour and half past the even hour until 10:10 P. M., then 11:15 P. M.

Sundays, 6:30 A. M. Then same as week days.

Leave City Hall, Fall River, (to Stone Bridge only) 4:50 P. M. and 6:10 P. M.

Return, Leave Stone Bridge for Fall River 5:25 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. Do not run Sundays.

NEWPORT CITY CARS.

Leave One Mile Corner for Morton Park, 6:00 A. M., and every fifteen minutes until and including 11:00 P. M. Sundays 6:30 A. M., then same as week days.

Return, Leave Morton Park 6:12 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 11:22 P. M. Sundays, 6:52 A. M., then same as week days.

Leave Franklin Street for Beach 6:45 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 6:00 P. M. Sundays, 7:30 A. M. then same as week days.

Return, Leave Beach 7:00 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 11:00 P. M. Sundays, 7:45 A. M., then same as week days.

Leave Franklin Street Waiting Room for Beach 6:15 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 10:45 P. M. Sundays same as week days.

Leave Franklin Street for Mile Corner 6:30 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 11:30 P. M. Sundays, 7:30 A. M., then same as week days.

Leave Franklin Street for Morton Park 6:15 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 11:15 P. M. Sundays, 6:45 A. M., then same as week days.

GEO. F. SEIBEL, Gen. Supt.
C. L. BISBEE, Div. Supt.

Newport & Wickford

Railroad and Steamboat Co., "WICKFORD ROUTE."

In Effect June 1, 1908.
Subject to change without notice.

LEAVE	A M	A M	P M	P M	P M	P M
Newport	*7 10	a9 50	*1 05	*4 00	*7 15	[illegible]
Prov. arr.	9 15	11 50	2 53	5 50	9 55	
Boston, arr.	11 20	1 20	4 00	7 00	11 10	
New York	2 00	5 00	7 00	11 00	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive	P M	P M	P M	P M	P M	A M

LEAVE	Night	A M	A M	P M	P M
New York	a12 00	b10 02	*1 30	*1 00	[illegible]
Boston		1 05	10 00	3 0[illegible]	
Prov.		2 10	11 10	4 10	
Newport, arr.	6 50	4 00	1 00	5 45	[illegible]
	A M	P M	P M	P M	P M

* Daily except Sundays.

a Following this train is the through Federal Express (via Harlem river) leaving Washington at 6:35 P. M.; Baltimore 6:25 P. M.; Philadelphia 8:55 P. M. due at Wickford Junction 6:16 A. M. Newport 6:50 A. M.

b Federal Express to New London and beyond.

For tickets and drawing chairs, etc., apply on Steamer General, also at office Commercial wharf.

The Muenchinger-King and Hill-Top Cottages

NEWPORT, R. I.

NEW CLIFFS HOTEL and ROBINSON COTTAGES,

Catherine Street, Newport, R. I.

EUROPEAN and AMERICAN PLAN.

Under the sole management of J. F. Jordan, late of Delmonico's, N. Y., and destroyed New Cliffs Hotel, Newport.

The Newport Journal, AND WEEKLY NEWS is especially adapted to mailing.

BOMB TEARS BIG HOLE IN GROUND.

Missile Thrown Among 250 New York Taxicabs.

Buildings for Blocks Shaken, and People Stampede.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The death-dealing bomb made its first appearance today in the struggle between the New York Taxicab Company and its striking chauffeurs. While no one was injured, and no serious damage was done, still the controversy, which from the first has been marked with violent disorders, has by this act reached a stage where it is likely that the severest repressive measures will be resorted. Both the company and the strikers repudiate the outrage, the company declaring that a deliberate attempt was made by the strikers to destroy the property of their former employees, and the strikers maintaining that the deadly missile was hurled in an attempt to turn public sympathy against them, or by some misguided sympathizer.

The bomb was thrown early today into the big enclosure on Eighth avenue between Fifty-Sixth and Fifty-seventh streets, where 250 taxicabs belonging to the New York Taxicab Company were stored for the night. The explosion shook buildings for blocks, and hundreds of persons in the neighborhood were thrown into excitement. Police details from many stations were rushed to the scene, and for a time all their efforts were taxed to the limit to controlling the great crowd. The explosion, though doing small damage to the taxicabs stored in the big enclosure, tore a great hole in the ground and stampeded a number of special policemen and strikebreakers who were in the vicinity. One of the special policemen declares that he saw the bomb thrown over a high fence around the enclosure. It struck near a big tank of gasoline, but, fortunately, the tank was not injured, and no fire followed the explosion. Some of the strike leaders expressed a belief that it was not a bomb at all, but an explosion of gasoline, due to the inexperience of some of the men who have taken the places of the strikers.

DETROITS NOT FAINT-HEARTED.

Manager Says No Club Is Beaten Until Last Game is Played.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 14.—Local interest in the world's championship late ball contest between the Detroit American Leaguers and the Chicago Nationals was perceptibly on the wane when today's crowds began turning their faces toward Bennett Park. Yesterday the possibility of a Detroit victory, which would make the series a tie, brought out a banner attendance, but today the possibility of the visitors winning a final and deciding victory was too evident. With three victories standing to the credit of Chicago to only one for Detroit, the crowds at the park today, while running well into the thousands, were still comparatively small. Donovan and Bulbach are the opposing pitchers for today's game, and the weather prediction is "showers and cooler."

The Detroit players and their managers are far from faint-hearted over their series of defeats. "No ball club whose players have a grain of sand is beaten until the last game is played," declared Manager Hugh Jennings, and to emphasize his belief that today's game would not mark the end of the series he announced that he had Mullin slated to go into the box for Detroit tomorrow.

LEADERS DEMAND JURY TRIAL.

Other British Suffragists Go to Jail Rather Than Give Bonds.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—A great crowd surrounded the Bow street police court today, when the women suffragists and the men without work who were arrested yesterday during the disorders in front of the houses of Parliament were arraigned. The three leaders of the militant suffragists, Mrs. Drummond, Mrs. Pankhurst and Miss Christobel Pankhurst, demanded a trial by jury. Their cases were postponed until October 21. Most of the other prisoners were ordered to give bonds for their good behavior, with the alternative of imprisonment for from one to two months. The women, as usual, elected to go to jail.

BOARD NOT THROUGH WITH IT.

Lynn Lasters Cannot Yet Act on Agreement Proposition.

LYNN, Mass., Oct. 14.—The possibilities of a protracted cessation of operations by Lynn's extensive shoe manufacturing interests appeared to be considerably less today, and the mass meeting of striking lasters in Lasters' Hall this forenoon was expected to result in action which will return more than two thirds of the 15,000 shoe operatives now out as a result of the Lasters' strike to their benches before the close of the second week of the strike.

Today's meeting was called to place before the members of the lasters' unions, augmented to nearly thrice their original number since the strike was called, the compromise agreement of the manufacturers, formally sanctioned by about two-thirds of the membership of the Manufacturers' Association. Announcement was made later that the mass meeting would not act upon the agreement proposition. The executive board of the strikers had not concluded its consideration of the proposition, and held another meeting today reporting its progress to the mass meeting. It was thought that another mass meeting might be held later in the day, at which formal action on the matter may be taken.

THREE SUCCUMB TO GASES.

Over One Hundred Have Narrow Escape from Fire in Prussian Mine.

KOENIGSHUETTE, Prusia, Oct. 14. Fire broke out this morning in one of the galleries of the KoKenigsbrube coal mine. One hundred men were in one of the deep galleries, and it was thought for a while that they would be lost. However, they escaped through an adjoining shaft. Twenty-three men in another galery were brought out unconscious from suffocation. Twenty of these were revived but three succumbed to the deadly gases.

NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS.

BRYAN ON DEPOSIT GUARANTEE.

Compares Objections Against it With Those Against Insurance.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Oct. 14.—W. J. Bryan this morning began his second day's tour of Nebraska by a short speech at North Bend. A large crowd was assembled at Columbus when Mr. Bryan arrived. Here he talked on the guarantee of bank deposits, comparing the objections made against it with the objections first made against fire insurance. He said:

"The same objection now made to the guarantee of bank deposits was made against fire insurance when it was first suggested. Then its opponents argued learnedly that to insure all houses was to make some men careless about fire, and that it would lead others to burn their houses in order to get the insurance. If that argument had prevailed we would have no fire insurance today.

"The case in favor of guaranteed banks is even stronger than the case of fire insurance, because the 100 per cent penalty against the stockholder, added to the entire loss of his investment, is sufficient to prevent carelessness, and the amount of money called out of hiding will more than repay the tax which is imposed upon the bank."

FIRST SPEECH IN NEW JERSEY.

Kern Enters on Seven-Day Campaign in the East.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—John W. Kern, the Democratic nominee for Vice President, today entered upon a seven-day speaking campaign in the East, scheduled to make his first speech in New Jersey.

Mr. Kern arrived today from his home in Indianapolis, and held a conference with Vice Chairman H. S. Cummings relative to the itinerary for his present tour.

WELCH SUCCEEDS ROYAL TAFT.

Boston & Providence Road Sets Aside Sale of Park Square Property.

BOSTON, Oct. 14.—The vacancy on the board of directors of the Boston & Providence railroad caused by the recent resignation of Royal C. Taft of Providence was filled at the annual meeting today by the election of Francis C. Welch of this city. The rest of the old board was re-elected.

By a stock vote of 23,019 to 96, the sale of the old railroad station property in Park square in this city to the New Haven road was set aside.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Reilly have issued cards of invitation to the marriage of their daughter, Dora Ernestine, to Mr. Gideon Wilcox Almy, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Almy, Tuesday afternoon, November 3, at 4 o'clock, at the Christian Church, South Portsmouth, at reception to follow at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Almy on Glen street.

Rev. Reginald Pearce of Ipswich, Mass., and Mr. Berkeley Pearce of Cleveland, Ohio, brothers of the late Lieutenant Harold S. Pearce, have arrived at the home of their father, Rev. J. Sturgis Pearce. The funeral will probably be held in Providence, of which city, Rev. Mr. Pearce is a native and where the family burial ground is located.

Mr. W. N. Tallman and Mr. Frank Thayer are both ill.

The number of books loaned from the Free Public Library during September was 322—History, 2; biography, 2; geography and travel, 2; science and art, 1; literature and language, 3; fiction, 306.

Mr. Philip St. Denis, motorman on the Newport & Fall River road, has moved to Newport.

Contractor W. W. Anthony is making good progress on the piece of road, which he is building on Braman's lane.

The smoker given by Rev. Frederick M. Goodman Tuesday evening at Eureka hall, for which cards had been issued, was attended by about 100 men. An address was made by Mr. Philip Caswell of Middletown and several solos were sung. Ice cream and cake were served and an enjoyable time was the general opinion.

Nature Tells You.

As Many a Newport Reader Knows Too Well.

When the kidneys are sick,
Nature tells you all about it.
The urine is nature's calendar.
Infrequent or too frequent action;
Any urinary trouble tells of kidney ills.
Doan's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ills.
Newport people testify to this.

Peleg S. Bosworth, Retired, 35 Spring Streets, Newport, R. I., says: "My experience with Doan's Kidney Pills dates back some two or three years ago. At that time my kidneys were very weak and resulting from this condition, was an almost constant pain in my back. The kidney secretions were also irregular in action and added greatly to my annoyance. Hearing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended, I was led to procure them at Wright & Hay's drug store and the results of their use were highly satisfactory. Should I ever have need to appeal to a kidney remedy again, I would at once get Doan's Kidney Pills, knowing that good results would follow their use. Several weeks ago I gave a box of this remedy to a friend who was suffering from kidney complaint and its use proved exceedingly beneficial."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

If you carry your lunch you need a bottle for hot or cold drink. When fishing, traveling, picnicing, automobiling you need one. You can have hot or cold drinks any time of night. Our booklet tells the many uses which they can be put to

WALL PAPER.

We have many artistic inexpensive kinds. If you are thinking of papering one or more rooms let us show you our samples.

PAINTING.

If you are going to paint your house get our prices.

69 Mill Street.

The Newport Journal
AND WEEKLY NEWS
is especially adapted to mailing.

MAKING STRAIGHT COURSE FOR POLE.

Dr. Cook, Arctic Explorer, Heard From at Last.

Message from North of Cape Hubbard, Dated March 17.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The first message from Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the intrepid Arctic explorer, since he started for his dash to the pole from a point north of Etah, February 26 last, has been received in this city. It was brought here by Rudolph Franke, who accompanied Dr. Cook on the early stage of his journey, and who received it from the explorer by messengers whom he sent back to the winter base after he was well on his way to the Farthest North. The message was written March 17 last, about three weeks after Dr. Cook had started on the last stage of his journey. It was dated "Polar Sea, North of Cape Hubbard." Dr. Cook wrote:

"I am making a straight course for the Pole. The boys are doing well, and I have plenty of dogs. I hope to succeed. At any rate, I shall make a desperate effort. While I expect to get back by the end of May, still I wish you to be ready to go to Aeponie, the island off North Star, where the whalers' steamers come, by the fifth of June, and, if I am not back, to go home with the whalers. I think, however, we will be back."

Dr. Cook did not reach the base before Franke started for home, and no word has yet been received from him. Members of the Peary Club and the explorers have been considering for some time the advisability of sending an expedition in search of Dr. Cook. He was the only white man in his expedition. He had a large suite of Esquimaux and plenty of dogs.

WILLIAM O. FULLER DEAD.

Aged Rockland Man Descendant of Fullers Who Came in Mayflower.

ROCKLAND, Me., Oct. 14.—William Oliver Fuller, Sr., aged nearly 93, and at the time of his retirement, six years ago, the oldest merchant in this city, died today. He was a senior member of the Fuller-Cobb Company, who conduct a large department store.

Mr. Fuller was a direct descendant of the Fullers, who came over in the Mayflower. He was born at Warren, and came here in 1844, having been in business since he was 19 years of age. A wife, to whom he was married in 1841, three daughters and two sons survive him. The sons and daughters are William O. Fuller, Jr., Frank W. Fuller, Mrs. Cyrus P. Hills, Mrs. Mary Veazie and Mrs. John Read, all of Rockland.

DRUGGISTS.

CORNS

May be easily removed by using

"Waukeazy" Corn Solvent.

Try it and you will get instant relief.

FOR SALE BY
JOHN M. CALLAHAN
Reg. Druggist.
COR. BROADWAY AND COLLINS ST.

WRIGHT & HAY WASHINGTON SQUARE NEWPORT, R.I.

Rum and Quinine Hair Tonic.

Stimulates the scalp, removes dandruff, gives a rich lustre.

Wright & Hay,
PHARMACISTS.
22 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

The WILLIAM H. COTTON PHARMACY,
Gilbert S. Read, Manager.
226 Thames Street. Tel. 2170.

USE
DOWNING'S
Rum and Quinine Tonic
FOR THE HAIR.

An elegant toilet preparation restoring and beautifying the hair, rendering it soft and glossy. Free from all irritating matter it softens the hair when hard or dry, acting upon the roots keeps the scalp in a healthy condition.

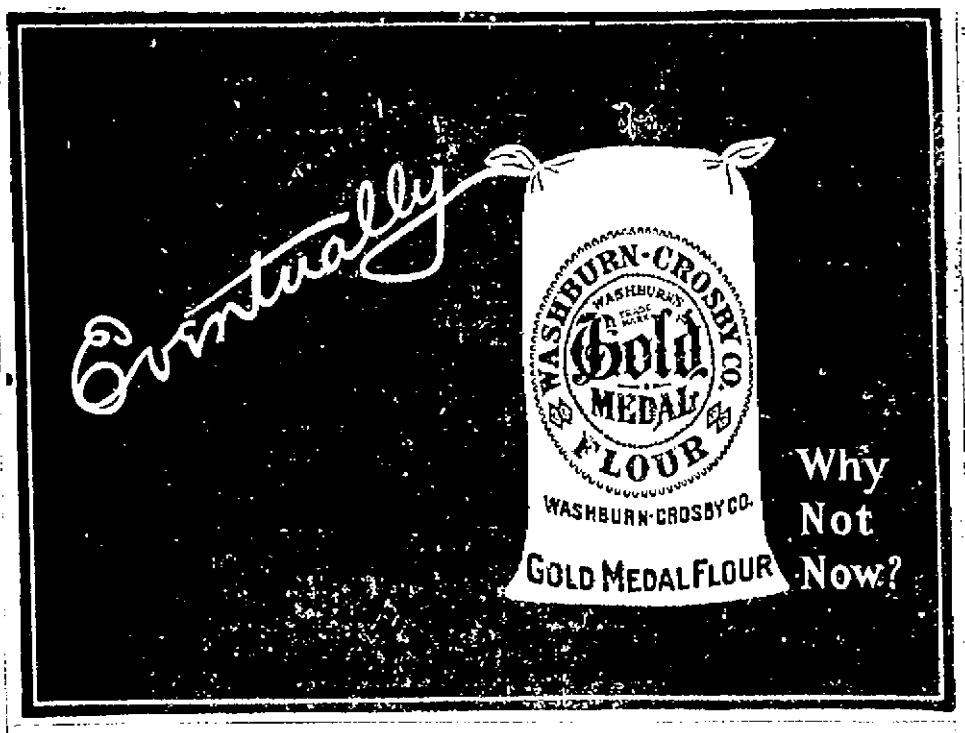
PREPARED BY
Downing Bros.,
Pharmacists,
42-44 Broadway.

MOTHS
Must Be
GUARDED AGAINST.

Cedar Mothaline,
Lavender Mothaline,
Crystallized Japanese Camphor,
Crystallized Japanese Carbolcrystal.

These Weapons sent but 15c. the Package.

Cole's Pharmacy.
382 THAMES STREET.



Crawford
Cooking-Ranges

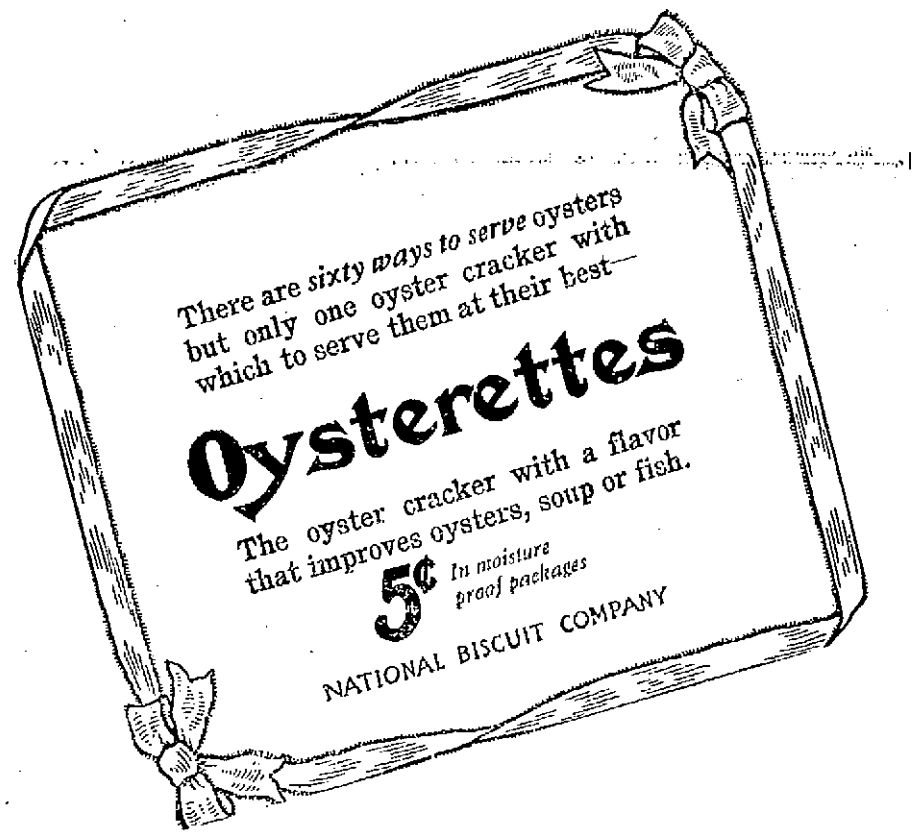
Our New Range a Hit!

"Palace Crawford" for large families, "Castle Crawford" for average use, "Fortress," smaller size.

The useless End Hearth is omitted. The ashes fall into a HOD far below the fire, which makes their removal easier and the grates to last longer. The Coal and Ash Hods are of the same size, and the Ash Hod when emptied can be returned full of coal. There is also more room on top.

Made by Walker & Pratt Mfg. Co., 31-35 Union St., Boston

A. C. TITUS CO., NEWPORT AGENTS.



BOOTS AND SHOES.

Educator Shoes.

Let the child's feet grow as they should.

Could parents be brought to realize the importance of starting the child's foot right, there would be little or no suffering in later life from foot blemishes

SOLD AT THE
BIJOU, - 39 Thames St.
J. H. Swan, Manager.

Men's Shoes.

There are numberless features about our line of shoes that will win the admiration of the wearers willing to look.

Our $3, $3.50 special. $4 and $5 Are unexcelled.

—AT—
RAMLOSE'S,
43 THAMES STREET.

NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

Packers and Shippers
—OF—
Furniture, Crockery, etc.

Furniture Stored at Reasonable Rates.

BARGAINS IN WINDOW CURTAINS.

J. W. Horton & Co.
42 CHURCH STREET.

W. F. SPINGLER,
Bellevue Avenue.

I have a handsome assortment of
LAMP SHADES,
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
Lace and Muslin for Curtains,
Beautiful Colorings of Cretonnes.

WATER

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 6 West Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

CLOTHING.

Exclusive Suitings for Autumn and Winter now on exhibition.
Otto, Import'g Tailor, 244 Thames Street.

LIVERIES.

All styles of house and stable liveries made to order on short notice.

NEIL McLENNAN, Tailor.
200 Thames Street.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

FOR SALE.
One of the Finest Nurseries on the Island.

Comprising about 2½ acres of good land with many varieties of fine ornamental trees and shrubs. Apply

J. B. Parsonage & Son,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE,
10 Franklin St., Opp. Postoffice,
Newport, R. I.

Washington Houses.

Full details of desirable houses in Washington for rent furnished or unfurnished.

Newport Cottages.

Some good winter cottages now for rent at very moderate rates for the long winter season, in the Kay and Catherine streets districts.

Frederick H. Paine,
10 Catherine St.

COTTAGES
FOR SALE.
$1,800 to $4,300.

EDWARD L. SPENCER,
REALTY BUILDING.

FOR SALE.

A cottage of six (6) rooms, with modern improvements, hot water heat, for $2,200.00. Good location.

A nearly new cottage in Fifth Ward, 2½-story building, with improvements, 8 rooms, to be sold at a bargain.

BARGAINS in REAL ESTATE

Fine property on Howard street, to settle estate.

FOR RENT—A nearly new cottage, 7 rooms, with modern improvements, in central part of city. Rent $15.

WM. LOFTUS,
234 SPRING STREET.

To Rent, Furnished,

Until next June, on Mann avenue, an apartment containing five rooms.

Furnace heat and modern improvements. Very suitable for a naval officer.

—APPLY TO—
W. S. COOPER,
62 Mill Street.

PERHAPS YOU NEED MORE ROOM.

Several cottages, tenements and flats for rent by

E. S. MARSH,
Real Estate and Insurance.
6 Colonial St.
Off Washington Square.

FOR RENT,
STORES FOR SEASON OF 1909
—APPLY TO—
DEBLOIS & ELDRIDGE,
152 Bellevue Ave, Newport, R. I. 5 East 33d. St. New York, N. Y.

For Sale.

The beautiful Cliffs Hotel Site with all improvements. This property affords unequaled opportunities to be converted into a summer residence. Over 200,000 sq. ft. of land and cottages in good condition. Interested parties will kindly communicate with our office and full details will be given.

Also a modern 7-room cottage in northern section of city and near Broadway; elegant location. Price to quick purchaser $3,500.

CLARENCE A. HAMMETT CO.,
323 THAMES STREET.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY HOME.

IN MIDDLETOWN, a few miles from Newport. House of 10 large rooms. Grounds covered with shade trees. Asking Price only $4,000

J. F. J. O'Connor,
32 FRANKLIN STREET.

C. E. WEEDEN,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
JAMESTOWN, R. I.

FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT
For the season of 1908.
Boarding House fully furnished for rent or for sale

I will give you
BARGAINS
—IN—
WATCHES, JEWELRY and Silverware.

GLAZIER. 88 Spring Street

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS.

THE NEGLECTED SEA.

Lament of a British Holiday Maker; Thinks Persons Do Not Make Use of It.

[London Mail.]

This is in praise of an open boat and a six-knot breeze and the sea.

What more need a man want when the sun is hot and he has a fortnight that he is allowed to call his own? I, for one, ask for nothing better than to be pushed off from the shore at eight on an August morning, and to sail about all day, and come back slowly in the evening just before the wind fails. I do not want a yacht. I am content with a 16-foot open centreboard which I can hire for five shillings a day.

But it is not easy to get such a boat. I find that I am expected at most seaside places to sit on the beaches or listen to a band on the pier. If I am not fortunate enough to have a boat of my own, I am not allowed to go for a row unless I put myself in the charge of a man who has been duly licensed by the local council to take care of me. Although as an Englishman I am supposed to know something about the sea, which is, I am told, responsible for my importance, I am not considered competent to manage a small sailing boat. Seats on the parade are provided for me by the council, and I can hire a deck chair on the beach for a penny, but I am not allowed to go alone on the sea in any sailing boat except my own.

The truth seems to be that the sea is going out of date. It is superseded by piers and military bands. If it disappeared from Brighton in the night it is difficult to believe that anyone would miss it. For five miles along the coast the town council—a modern and more competent Canute—rail it off with massive iron bars fixed in cement. It is harnessed to two piers and governed by many bylaws. I always feel a little sorry for it.

The strange thing is that I seem to be almost alone in this. I can find few other people who are anxious to go to the sea as well as to the seaside. Golfers go because the turf is good; Mr. Jones, Mrs. Jones and Miss Jones go because the air is fresh; Mr. A. J. Jones goes because he can walk along the parade and listen to the band three times a day; no one, except Mr. E. C. Jones, goes because the sea is there—and even he is chiefly interested in crabs.

It may be said that a sailing boat is dangerous, and that town councils do well only to allow a rowing boat to be hired. But surely sailing is not half so dangerous as rowing. Most accidents are caused by people changing seats. There is no such danger in a sailing boat. It is steadied by ballast and a keel or centreboard, and there is no necessity to change seats. There is, of course, the wind to be considered, and I admit some care is needed. For this reason I would be satisfied with a 16-foot centreboard and a lug-sail. So small a sail can stand a good deal of wind, and it is easily managed by a crew of one.

There is the danger of a squall. But anyone can tell when a squall is coming on the sea. I have been in several, and I know it is impossible to mistake the hiss of the wind on the water. Even if by any chance you do not hear it, there is no danger so long as you have not tied the sheet. Directly the wind comes there is nothing easier than to let the sail go, and wait till the squall has passed.

In a strong wind a small open boat is not at ease and there is little pleasure in sailing it, but I know nothing better than to cruise about the coast with a six-knot breeze in the sail and the blue sky over you. Such a wind is very usual in the summer, but it is allowed to blow across an almost empty sea, while crowds of people walk along the parade or persuade themselves that they are comfortable on the beach.

I have never succeeded in doing this, and I prefer the hardest seat in a boat to the most luxurious cushion on a beach. But when, the other day, I left London and went to Brighton to find the nearest breeze, I was expected to stay on the hot land and I was given no chance to sail at my own pleasure out to the cool sea. Therefore I went on to Washington, hoping for better things; but again I found that all I could have was a rowboat, and again I found crowds on the beach and the parade and only a few motor-boats on the sea. At Bognor I had the same experience, and it was only when I arrived, hot and desperate, at Littlehampton that I was able to get what I wanted. There I escaped at last from the man who had been licensed by the council to take care of me, and I found men who were willing to let me have any boat, and to ask no questions about my ability as a sailor.

I pointed to the Betsy, anchored in the harbor, and in five minutes the sail was hoisted, and I sailed for an hour about the river, as by this time it was too late to go out to sea. The next morning the wind was blowing straight along the coast, and I sailed easily out of the harbor and over Arun bar, and then turned to go against the wind to Bognor.

I was glad to find the sea out there was not the poor thing it was at Brighton or at Worthing, lapping amiably against the pier and providing fresh air for the parade. It was good to get away from the land, and to exchange the tidy little ripples along the beach for the more disorderly waves of the open sea. The boat leaned over with the breeze, and every now and then would hit a wave heavily, and the top of it would come playfully into the boat, so that soon not a dry spot was left. The sail throbbed with the pressure of the wind, and the bows made a clean cutting noise, and the water rushed along the sides. The waves were too short to be ridden, so we hurried through instead, and in half an hour I was wet with the salt spray. To avoid the tide I steered close into shore until the centreboard just touched the bottom, and then we went about on the long tack to sea.

Then it was that I put the lee rail under water for the first time, and had to bring the quivering boat up closer to the wind, and bale out the water with one hand while I steered with the other. In three more tacks I was outside Bognor, and I anchored in shallow water and waded ashore for lunch. Soon after I went on to Bosham Creek and landed there, and lost lost in one of the old cottages which have appeared so many times in the Academy, and then with a fair wind I started back for Littlehampton.

I had the sea entirely to myself. No other boat was visible except that on the horizon I could see a thin line of smoke left by some steamer. All round me was the great, neglected sea, and I alone saw the sun setting on the water and the darkening of the purple Sussex hills.

The parade was crowded when I drifted slowly into the harbor and anchored the boat for the night.

JUDGMENT AGAINST STEAM YACHT MARAQUITA.

Judgment for the libellant for $[illegible] with interest and costs was given yesterday in Providence by Judge Arthur L. Brown in the United States district court, in the case of the Morse Drydock and Repair Company against steam yacht Maraquita. The vessel was seized here about a year ago at the conclusion of a trip from New York, which attracted attention because a woman passenger claimed to have been carried away from New York against her will. The claim made against the vessel was for $876.79, as unpaid balance of total charges of $1,876.79 for repairs and fitting out. The question was as to the correctness of the charges.

OLD STEAM FERRYBOAT SOLD.

The William T. Hart, Which Figured in Several Labor Troubles, Sold to New York Man.

The old steam ferryboat, William T. Hart, which has figured prominently in several labor troubles in which the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company was involved, and which has been laid up and out of commission for several years, has been sold by the railroad company to John H. Gregory of New York and was towed yesterday for Perth Amboy. The Hart was built in Philadelphia in 1881, and for years was a car ferry on the Hudson river between Fishkill Landing and Newburgh, being operated by the New York & New England Railroad to give freight connections with the Erie and other lines west. When the Fishkill freight was diverted to the Poughkeepsie bridge route, the Hart was not needed. She was towed to this city, where she was tied up for some time, and finally to Providence. When the India street coal pocket and wharf of the John R. White & Son Company was totally destroyed by fire a few years ago the Hart was badly damaged by the flames and was towed out into midstream blazing, being saved by hose from local tugs. No repairs were made. Upon reaching Perth Amboy the boat will be repaired and will enter the service around New York harbor.

MANUFACTURING DREAMS.

The French savant who announces that dreams can be made to order and that he is prepared to teach the fascinating art promises to confer a boon on nightmare afflicted humanity.

Experiments with sleeping persons showed that when pieces of metal were struck together one dreamed of church bells in tune, another of wedding bells, and a third of some wonderful heavenly orchestra performing for an army of the blest. Smells irradiated the features of the sleepers, and although the entire experiment had not occupied over a few seconds of time, all three had the impression on awakening that they had been enjoying the pleasant dreams for hours.

A drop of perfume on the pillow made one sleeper dream of boyhood days in the clover fields and of getting in the hay. A drop of water on the brow conveyed the idea to the dreamer of a trip to a tropical land. Numerous other experiments demonstrated what stuff "dreams are made of," and the inventor is eager to pass along the result of his investigations for the benefit of the human race.

While it is a pity to pick flaws in such a philanthropic scheme, one cannot help observing the important part played by the man who clangs the metals and sprinkles the perfume. One cannot do these things for himself when he is asleep, and few persons can afford the services of a valet to act the part of savant. The scheme, however, is capable of endless extension.

FIRST SEA VOYAGE.

Professor James S. Breasted, of the University of Chicago, announces his discovery in Sicily this summer of a portion of a tablet covered with inscriptions showing that Solomon did not make the first sea voyages. He says that the translation shows that the builder of the first pyramid made a journey with 40 ships across the Mediterranean to Lebanon for cedar. This, he says, was 2,000 years before Solomon's time. Professor Breasted has been excavating in the Orient for three years.

Do Your Desserts Lack Variety?

Perhaps you haven't learned how all kinds of fresh and stewed fruits may be used with

DURYEAS' CORN STARCH

to make delicious and novel desserts.

Two famous cooks reveal these and a hundred other valuable secrets in our

Book of Recipes and Cooking Suggestions.

Request a copy free, and learn what variety in cooking really means.

Grocers—pound packages—10c.

NATIONAL STARCH COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

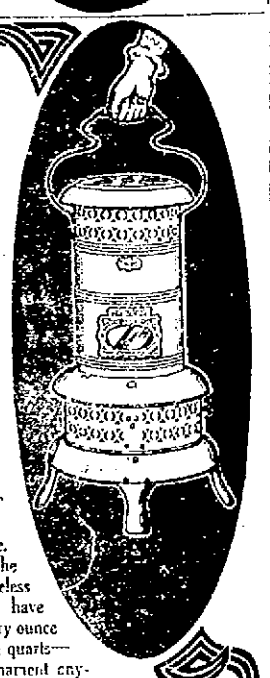
HEAT

In the Right Place At the Right Time

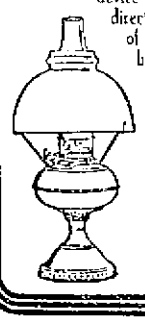
That's it—where you want it—when you want it—and if you only knew how easy it is to carry from room to room—and how much cheery comfort you can have with a

PERFECTION Oil Heater

(Equipped with Smokeless Device)



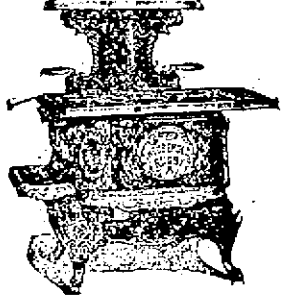
You would no longer be without one. "No smoke—no smell"—this is the *Perfection* maxim. Because the smokeless device *is* smokeless you can have direct, glowing heat from every ounce of oil. Brass font holds 4 quarts—burns 9 hours. An ornament anywhere—finished in japan and nickel. Every heater warranted.



The **Rayo Lamp** will give added pleasure to your fireplace or stove—it gives a brilliant, steady light. Equipped with the latest improved central draft burner. Made of brass, nickel plated. Every lamp warranted.

Write our nearest agency for descriptive circular if you don't find the Perfection Oil Heater or Rayo Lamp at your dealer's.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (Incorporated)



DO IT NOW

If your range needs repairing. Let us look it over and if it will cost too much to repair it we will tell you, and give you a good liberal allowance toward a "Built to Bake"

Household Range.

An absolutely up-to-date range and reliable, as our motto signifies

"BUILT TO BAKE."

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PUBLIC LAWS.

PUBLIC LAWS, PASSED AT THE JANUARY SESSION, 1908.

[The Chapters of the Public Laws are numbered continuously from the General Laws, Revision of 1896.]

CHAPTER 1575.

[Continued from Oct. 12.]

"Sec. 24. The armories owned or rented by the state shall not be used for other than military purposes."

Sec. 25. Section 99 of Chapter 256 of the General Laws as amended by section 1 of Chapter 511 of the Public Laws, passed January 31, 1906, as amended by section 1 of Chapter 121 of the Public Laws passed March 5, 1906, as amended by section 1 of Chapter 527 of the Public Laws passed March 5, 1907, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 99. The sum of twenty-five hundred dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby annually appropriated to provide for heating and lighting the different armories owned or leased by the state and occupied by the several organizations of the active militia; and the state auditor is hereby directed to draw his orders upon the general treasurer for the payment of the same, upon receipt of vouchers approved by the governor and certified to by the quartermaster-general."

Sec. 26. Section 105 of Chapter 256 of the General Laws is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 105. Every commissioned officer shall provide himself, within sixty days after he shall have been notified of his election or appointment, with uniform and equipment complete, which shall be such as the commander-in-chief shall approve; and in case of neglect to comply with the provisions of this section by any officer, such office is hereby declared vacant."

Sec. 27. Section 107 of Chapter 256 of the General Laws is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 107. The uniforms and equipments furnished enlisted men shall remain and continue to be the property of the state, shall be used for military purposes only, and, when issued, shall be receipted for, kept, and accounted for in the same manner and under the same securities as provided by this chapter in the case of arms and equipments. Any person who shall convert to his own use, secrete, sell, dispose of, offer for sale, or in any manner pawn or pledge, any arms, uniforms, or equipments, or any part thereof, belonging to the state; and any person to whom any such arms, uniforms, or equipments shall have been issued, and who shall neglect or refuse to return the same within ten days after being notified so to do by the commanding officer of the company of which such person is or has been a member, or by the quartermaster-general, assistant quartermaster-general, or quartermaster of the national guard; and any member of the active militia who shall wear any such uniform or equipments when not on duty, except by permission of his commanding officer, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding twenty dollars, or by imprisonment not less than ten days nor more than three months, or both. And the officers herein mentioned, or either of them, are hereby authorized to apply to any district court for a warrant for the arrest of such offender; and such court shall issue such warrant upon the affidavit of such officer without requiring said officer to enter into recognizance, give surety, or in any way to become liable, for the costs that may accrue thereon."

Sec. 28. Section 109 of Chapter 256 of the General Laws is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 109. Every officer and enlisted man shall hold his uniform, arms, musical instruments, and equipments free from all suits, distresses, execution, or sales for debts or taxes, and the arms, equipments, uniforms, musical instruments, and other military property belonging to any military company, or to any band, and which may be necessary for the military purposes of their organization, shall be in like manner free and exempt."

Sec. 29. Section 112 of Chapter 256 of the General Laws is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 112. The adjutant-general shall issue books of tactics to each general and staff-officer, and officers of regiments, battalions, and companies, and all other necessary books and blanks, which may be furnished by the state to the active militia, and each regimental, battalion, and company headquarters."

Sec. 30. Section 118 of Chapter 256 of the General Laws is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 118. Whenever the active militia, or any portion thereof, may require the use of the equipments or stores indicated in section one hundred one for any service, either in camp or for parade, the quartermaster-general, upon requisition through the proper officers, and approved by the commander-in-chief, shall issue the required equipment for such specified time and purpose, and the same shall be returned, in good order, within five days thereafter."

Sec. 31. Section 122 of Chapter 256 of the General Laws is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 122. The system of drill regulations and field exercises from time to time ordered for the army of the United States shall be the system of drill regulations and field exercises for the active militia."

Sec. 32. Section 124 of Chapter 256 of the General Laws is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 124. The commander-in-chief may authorize the commander of the national guard to call meetings of his staff-officers, the field-officers, the adjutants, and the commanders of the unattached companies of his command, at some convenient place, six times in each year, for instruction in tactics and the customs of the service. Commanders of regiments and separate battalions may in like manner call similar meetings of the officers and non-commissioned officers of their respective commands six times each year; but nothing in this chapter shall be so construed as to allow any compensation for attendance at such meetings. Whenever such meetings are authorized, the quartermaster-general shall provide, for all officers and non-commissioned officers attending such meetings, the necessary transportation whenever the distance traveled shall exceed five miles."

Sec. 33. Section 126 of Chapter 256 of the General Laws is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 126. The commanding officer of each company shall cause to be kept, in a book furnished by the adjutant-general, an accurate roll of such company, containing the Christian names and surnames of all the men belonging thereto, and specifying which of said men have done military duty, armed, uniformed, and equipped according to law, within the year, and on what days and on what duty, and containing also the number of horses actually employed in such duty."

Sec. 34. Section 127 of Chapter 256 of the General Laws is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 127. Within ten days after any duty specially ordered by the commander-in-chief, and on the last day of the annual encampment, the commanding officer of each company shall cause to be prepared two muster-rolls and two muster and pay-rolls, which rolls shall accurately specify the names of those members of his command who performed and of those who failed to perform duty, armed, uniformed, and equipped, upon each separate day, and the number of horses actually employed in such duty. The words 'with horse' shall be placed against the name of any officer or enlisted man who shall have been required to provide a horse and who was mounted on the days for which such rolls shall be made. Such rolls shall be sworn to before any officer duly authorized to administer oaths by said commanding officer, and approved by the regimental or separate battalion commander. The said rolls shall be retained and forwarded as follows: one muster and pay-roll shall be retained at the headquarters of the regiment or separate battalion, one muster-roll shall be retained at the headquarters of the national guard, and one muster-roll and one muster and pay-roll shall be forwarded to the adjutant-general, after being approved by the commander of the national guard. The adjutant-general shall transmit the muster and pay-rolls received by him to the paymaster-general within five days after his reception thereof."

Sec. 35. Section 128 of Chapter 256 of the General Laws is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 128. Like rolls shall be caused to be made by the regimental and separate battalion commanders and the commanders of the national guard for themselves and their respective field and staff and non-commissioned staff-officers, for the band, by the leader thereof; and for the commander-in-chief and his staff, by the adjutant-general."

Sec. 36. Section 129 of Chapter 256 of the General Laws is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 129. The assistant inspector-general of the national guard or some officer detailed for that purpose shall annually make a detailed report of the condition of the brigade to the adjutant-general on or before the first day of December, and such report shall state the number of men inspected, to what companies, battalions, or regiments they belonged, and what was the kind, number, and quality of their arms and equipments of every nature, designating what part is the property of the state, and what the property of each officer, soldier, or company."

Sec. 37. Section 131 of Chapter 256 of the General Laws is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 131. The organizations composing the active militia shall perform at least six consecutive days camp duty in each year, as shall be prescribed by the commander-in-chief."

Sec. 38. Section 132 of Chapter 256 of the General Laws is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 132. The judge advocate-general, his assistant, or the judge advocate of the national guard may be empowered by the commander-in-chief to issue, during the encampment provided for in section one hundred thirty-one, a warrant returnable to the district court of the district in which such offence shall be committed, for any offence where, by the provisions of chapter two hundred twenty-nine, the justice or clerk of a district court may issue a warrant: Provided, such offence shall be committed during the time of such encampment, and within the limits of the camp or within a distance of one mile from the guard line. No commissioned officer of the militia entering a complaint to the judge advocate-general, his assistant, or the judge advocate of the national guard, in such cases, shall be required at the time of complaint or thereafter to enter into recognizance or in any way to become liable for the costs that shall accrue thereon."

Sec. 39. Section 136 of Chapter 256 of the General Laws is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 136. Every commanding officer when on duty may ascertain and fix necessary bounds and limits to his parade or camp ground, not including any road on which people travel, so as to obstruct the same or prevent their passing for more than two consecutive hours, within which no person shall have a right to pass or enter, without leave from such commanding officer; and the commanding officer of the national guard, or any battalion or company, may put under guard every person who shall encroach upon the parade ground, and also every spectator or bystander who shall abuse, molest, or strike any one when on parade or under arms."

Sec. 40. Section 137 of Chapter 256 of the General Laws is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 137. The organizations comprising the active militia and the independent chartered companies shall be exercised in target practice at such times and under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the commander-in-chief. The quartermaster-general shall furnish such ammunition as he shall be directed by the commander-in-chief for this purpose."

Sec. 41. Section 141 of Chapter 256 of the General Laws is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 141. All expenses for transportation, rations, forage, or shelter actually incurred by any company, and which were rendered necessary by compliance with the provisions of this chapter, or with any order issued by the commander-in-chief, shall be assumed by the state; and upon satisfactory proof of such expenses, approved by the commander-in-chief, the paymaster-general shall draw from the general treasury a sum or sums sufficient to pay said expenses, and pay the same to the respective companies incurring the same: Provided, however, that no expenses for transportation shall be allowed unless the same shall have been furnished upon proper requisitions of the commanders of companies upon the quartermaster-general, and approved by the commanding officer of the regiment or separate battalion, and the brigadier-general of the national guard."

Sec. 42. Section 145 of Chapter 256 of the General Laws is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 145. There shall be paid, within thirty days after the service rendered, to each commissioned officer, such sum per day for each day's service performed as is allowed commissioned officers of the same grade in the army of the United States for the like service, and to each other member of the national guard and of a regiment, battalion, or company attached to the national guard, except musicians, one dollar and fifty cents for each day's service performed."

Sec. 43. Section 147 of Chapter 256 of the General Laws is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 147. There shall be paid to each musician of a company and to each member of the regimental bands, for any military duty ordered, three dollars per day for each day's service performed: Provided, that there shall not be more than two bands attached to the national guard and not more than twenty-eight members in each band."

Sec. 44. Section 148 of Chapter 256 of the General Laws is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 148. Upon the approval of the adjutant-general there shall be paid for the headquarters of the national guard the sum of one hundred dollars annually, and for the headquarters of each regiment and separate battalion the sum of twenty-five dollars annually, for making, examining, and forwarding the necessary rolls and returns; said sums shall be borne on the encampment pay-roll, and shall be in lieu of all payments for stationery and postage for such headquarters."

Sec. 45. Section 151 of Chapter 256 of the General Laws is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 152. No officer or enlisted man in the active militia shall receive the compensation provided for in this chapter, unless he personally performs the duties prescribed by law, and no substitute shall be allowed compensation for service belonging to another to perform, nor shall excuses granted for absence from or non-performance of militia duty entitle the person excused to receive such compensation."

Sec. 46. Section 153 of Chapter 256 of the General Laws is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 153. Whenever any invasion of the state or any insurrection, riot, or tumult shall be made in any part of the state, the commander-in-chief shall call out the militia, or any part thereof, as he may deem expedient or necessary to suppress or repel the same; and if such invasion or insurrection, or any imminent danger thereof, be so sudden in any part of the state that the commander-in-chief cannot be informed and his orders received and executed in season to suppress or repel the same, the commander of the national guard may order out the militia, or any part thereof, as the commander-in-chief might do, and shall give notice of such action and command of said troops as the emergency shall require."

Sec. 47. Section 159 of Chapter 256 of the General Laws is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 159. Whenever in any county in this state there shall be any tumult or mob, or any body of men acting together with intent to commit felony, to offer violence to persons or property, or in any other way to resist the laws of the state by force of arms or by violence, or whenever any of said acts shall be threatened, and the fact made to appear to the commander-in-chief, or the sheriff of said county, or to either of the justices of the supreme or superior court, or to the president of the town council, or, if in any city, then to the mayor of such city in the first instance, or, in his absence, to the president of the board of aldermen, that the services of the militia are required, the commander-in-chief shall issue his order, or such justice, sheriff, mayor, or president shall issue his or their precept to that effect, properly signed, directed to the commander-in-chief, and in case he can not be informed, a copy thereof to the commanding officer of the national guard, regiment, battalion, or company, making requisition for troops upon either of them, as the case may be, who shall order it his command, or any part of the same, and by such precept or order requiring them to suppress such riot, tumult, or mob, and to prevent the perpetration of any such felony, or act of violence or violence."

Sec. 48. Section 161 of Chapter 256 of the General Laws is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 161. Every officer who, after being ordered to order out his troops, or who is ordered to march to the place of rendezvous, as herein provided, shall unnecessarily delay or neglect to do so, or who shall otherwise disobey any such lawful order or precept, and every commissioned officer ordered out, drafted, volunteered, or detached for any duty, who shall not appear at the time and place appointed, armed and equipped as commander, or who shall neglect or refuse to obey any such lawful order, shall be punished as herein provided; and unless already armed and equipped, each enlisted man shall be provided with arms, equipments, provisions, and shelter by the state."

Sec. 49. Section 164 of Chapter 256 of the General Laws is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 164. No enlisted man shall, without orders from his superior officer, come on to any place of parade with his piece loaded, nor so load the same while on parade."

Sec. 50. Section 165 of Chapter 256 of the General Laws is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 165. No officer or enlisted man shall be compelled to do military duty on any day appointed for town, city, or ward meetings, or for the election of any civil officer in the town or city in which he shall reside, unless it be in the case of invasion, insurrection, riot, or tumult threatened."

Sec. 51. Section 166 of Chapter 256 of the General Laws is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 166. All officers shall be subject to trial by general court-martial, according to the established military usage, for disobedience of orders, unofficerlike conduct while on duty or during any day appropriated to military exercises, inspection or review, and for making false returns, and for neglect and violation of any duty imposed upon them by law; which court-martial shall consist of not less than three nor more than five members, and the senior officer, who shall always be of a rank superior to that of the officer on trial, shall preside. All enlisted men shall be subject to trial by a battalion court-martial, for unsoldierlike conduct and for any of the offences named in this section. Such court-martial shall be ordered by the commander of the national guard for a regiment or separate battalion in his command, and shall consist of not less than three officers, and such court shall try offences committed by enlisted men of the regiment or battalion for which such court is appointed; and no general court-martial shall be convened unless ordered by the commander-in-chief, and orders for a general court-martial shall be issued by the adjutant-general, who shall cause proper notices to be given.

"And such courts-martial shall in all respects conform to regulations established for the government of the active militia; and the sentence thereof shall be in accordance with the nature and degree of the offence and according to established military usage, but shall not, in time of peace, extend further than dismissal or discharge, or disqualification from holding any office in the militia."

Sec. 52. Section 191 of Chapter 256 of the General Laws is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 194. Every enlisted man who shall, while under arms or on duty, behave himself with contempt of any officer, disobey any order, or who shall conduct himself in a disorderly manner, join in or excite any riot or tumult, or who shall be guilty of any unsoldierly conduct, shall be put under guard by the officer commanding, or by his order, for a time not exceeding the time the troops shall be under arms, and shall, in addition thereto, be fined not more than fifty dollars, or be imprisoned at the discretion of the court trying such offender, not exceeding ten days; all fines and penalties to be imposed, collected, and disposed of as provided in section one hundred ninety-two."

Sec. 53. Sections 22, 53, 39, 40, 83, 94, 95, 96, 102, 106, 108, 128, 138, 142, 143, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 176, 177, 178, and 180 of Chapter 256 of the General Laws are hereby repealed.

Sec. 54. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

I certify the foregoing to be true copies.

Attest: CHARLES P. BENNETT, Secretary of State.

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WANTED—Situation by first-class laundress. Good references. Address B. X. 52, Daily News Office.

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WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. Apply between 9 and 11 A. M., Miss Bryer, 18 Channing street.

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A LADY going away for the winter wishes general housework girl, who is a good cook; no washing. Wages $5. Address Box 35, Daily News Office.

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LOST—Last Thursday night between Odd Fellows' Hall and Gibbs avenue, gold brooch, shape of bar, with horseshoe set with pearls in center. Please return to 37 Wellington ave., and receive reward.

LOST—A Beagle hound, color black and white; female, 3 months old. Finder will be rewarded if returned to James H. Dunn, 19 Long wharf.

LOST—Boston terrier; brindle body, big ears, straight short tail. Reward if returned to 93 Pelham stret.

LOST—Saturday afternoon, two $5 bills. Finder please return to 17 Cranston avenue.

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NOTHING TO MAR THE HARMONY.

Continued from First Page.

Island that the financial affairs of the state shall be managed with the strictest honesty and the wisest economy and that if the voters of the state continue a Republican majority in the General Assembly, this majority will be guided and controlled in the enactments before it and in the appropriations to be made wholly by a desire to promote the highest good of all the people, and make secure the greatest achievements of the state of Rhode Island."

The reading of the platform was punctuated by frequent outbursts of applause, and when it was finished three rousing cheers were given by the delegates, who arose to their feet as a unit.

The Nominees.

Joseph E. Fletcher of Bristol, H. Martin Brown of Providence, Robert W. Goelet of Newport and Edward E. Arnold of Coventry were chosen Presidential electors.

At this point State Senator John P. Sanborn of Newport, in a few well-chosen remarks nominated Aram J. Pothier for the gubernatorialship. Senator Sanborn praised Mr. Pothier's career, and declared him the choice of the Republican party. The nomination followed by acclamation. The band played, and cheer upon cheer rang through the convention hall.

Then came the nomination of the following ticket:

For Lieutenant Governor—Arthur W. Dennis of Providence.

For Secretary of State—Charles P. Bennett of Providence.

For Attorney General—William B. Greenough of Providence.

For General Treasurer—Walter A. Read of Glocester.

The slate was approved by acclamation.

While a committee, appointed by the convention, awaited on Mr. Pothier to escort him to the hall, in order that he might address the gathering, Speaker of the House of Representatives Roswell P. Burchard of Little Compton, who was on the platform, came forward amid great enthusiasm. Mr. Burchard spoke in eulogy of the state ticket nominated and Theodore Roosevelt, endorsed by the convention, and he said he looked for the time "when the great parties should stand before the country man to man."

At the conclusion of Mr. Burchard's address the band struck up a lively march air, and the standard-bearer of the Republican party for the coming campaign entered the hall, escorted by the committee. Three cheers and a tiger were given as Mr. Pothier advanced to the speaker's desk. Then, turning to the delegates, he said:

Pothier's Acceptance.

In accepting the nomination Mr. Pothier said:

"It is with the most sincere gratitude that I accept the nomination tendered. In answering the call to become the standard bearer of our party during this campaign, I assume responsibilities which I could not carry without your co-operation and the support of every citizen who believes that in the policies of the Republican party, as declared and advocated by its great leaders since Lincoln, and upheld by Roosevelt, rests the hope of this republic.

"Gentlemen: The wonderful achievements of the American people since 1865 may not be wholly due to these far-reaching policies, but every fair-minded citizen will acknowledge the potential influence of the Republican party in shaping the magnificent destinies of this nation, its patriotism in fostering and protecting our industries, its humanity and justice in destroying every vestige of slavery and in giving labor its present commanding position.

"The rapid development of our resources had encouraged the formation of combinations which had become so strong as to cause fear that they might, some day, imperil the authority of the state and exercise their power without any regard for the social responsibilities with which the purposes of the state are identified. The party which had abolished slavery, upheld the credit of the government during the greenback and silver agitation, protected our industries and labor against the attacks of free trade, seeing the danger of these combinations, resolved to curb them. The masterful Roosevelt led the way in this great reform movement and today 'God reigns and the government still lives.'

"No man ever represented more the hopes, the wants, the temperament of a free and enlightened people and more forcibly appealed to the conscience of the nation, than Roosevelt. No man stands higher in the estimation of the world than Roosevelt. His name is synonymous with power, but a power for justice, peace and the advancement of the human race. That man is a Republican, the embodiment of the Republican principles and ideals. Such a man also is Taft. He commands the admiration of all for his tact, moderation and constructive statesmanship. With him at the helm, during the next four years, this country will enjoy a period of unexampled prosperity in which our industrial state, in particular, will share largely.

"The duty of all conservative citizens in this campaign is clear. They must rally around the banner of Taft, that banner which means restoration of confidence and respect for the law.

"The activities of this nation demand the direction of a judicial brain, not the uncertainty of a changeful mind. As the leading journal of our state has said: 'This is a campaign of candidates more than of platforms.'

"The needed modifications of our tariff and financial system, the regulations affecting our interstate commerce, must be made, and the relations of labor and capital adjusted, with deliberation and fairness, not with passion and prejudice.

"And I ask, which candidate gives as reliable a guarantee of fairness as does Mr. Taft? His diplomatic career alone, since the Spanish-American war, stamps him as one of the remarkable men of the age and is 'his broadest claim so far to enduring fame.' He is our leader in this memorable campaign and a safe leader always to guide this nation to greater conquest in trade, commerce, industry, and social betterment.

"To curb the mighty forces of greed which will, if unchecked, destroy the Republic, has been an heroic task. Roosevelt dared it, and knowing the worth and the valor of Taft, he commended him to the American people as the safest and truest guide, as a statesman of high ideals of honesty and justice, in whose hands they could place their interests.

"Justice and honesty, are not these the qualities which are needed in our public men if this Republic is to endure; and these being the qualities of Mr. Taft will not his election give greater faith and confidence to business and labor? Is there an intelligent voter who doubts that his election would mark the dawn of another period of unprecedented development, greater even than that of the period just closed? Is there a workingman who will endanger the welfare of his family by voting against Taft and the candidates of the great party which he represents? Is there a wage earner of Rhode Island, and of the country at large, who honestly believes that the abolition of the tariff or its revision by its enemies would not cripple our industries and spread want and misery in the ranks of labor?

"To quote the words of an eloquent member of the last Congress: 'The protective policy of the Republican party needs no defense. It has stood the test of time and experience. Its manifold benefits are altogether too apparent to admit of the possibility of successful attack. It constitutes the proudest boast of our civilization and finds its glorious justification today in the strength and power and prestige of the nation, and in the prosperity and happiness of all the people. It is possible that new conditions have made necessary some changes in our present tariff law, as no law devised by mortal man ever possesesd the element of perfection, but the time will never come when the great body of the American people, remembering the disastrous experience of 13 years ago, will ever be willing to surrender any part of their loyalty to the great principle of protection. Whenever a revision of existing tariff schedules shall become necessary that work must and will be done by the friends of the protective system. This campaign is national and the issues are of national import. Local questions, usually important, are in this campaign of secondary significance. It is not my purpose, however, to discard state issues and I intend to take them up later. I wish to say now, however, that I am in favor of the lines of public improvements, and particularly the system of good roads, that have been inaugurated and continued by the Republican legislatures of our state, and I recommend the wisdom of the General Assembly in placing before the voters the opportunity of voting for a loan for the further improvement of our state highways.

"Standing before the electorate of Rhode Island, I wish to declare that I am unpledged, the servant of no machine or faction. I am a Republican. I will try my best honorably to serve my party; but above party I place my state, my country and the people, and I will, if elected, serve the whole people as faithfully as I can.

"To every wage-earner and business man, to every one who owns a home or a bank book, I say: The wealth of the nation since 1860 has, under Republican administration, increased $100,000,000,000, the deposits in national savings banks $3,000,000,000, the population 56,000,000. These astonishing results are due largely to the statesmanship and patriotism of the Republican party, and is it not the part of wisdom for you to support its candidates for the future good and greatness of ur country?

"Gentlemen—Our country needs calm. Our people are tired of the schemes of politicians and of predatory wealth. They demand that their interests be fostered and protected As Governor Hughes says: 'Every privilege maintained at the expense of the public weal will finally go the way of despotism and tyranny. In our march onward we must seek to avoid false steps. Ours must be the rule of reason, clear-eyed, calm, patient and steadfast, defeating the conspiracies of intrigues and escaping the pitfalls of folly. Supreme must be the sense of justice, with its recognition of our mutual dependence. Liberty with orders is the foundation of all progress and social problems are more easily solved when a people worship liberty. When duties are honorably discharged and rights, individual and collective, are recognized and respected, a nation or a state can work out the most glorious destinies.

"The Republican party appeals to every sincere American because it has honorably discharged its duties to the nation and contributed immensely, by its measures and enactments, to the wonderful prosperity of the country. As a Republican and as the chosen candidate of my party, modest as my claim may be to the honor, I enter upon this campaign with the faith that the record of our party will influence so strongly all thoughtful citizens as to command their support and with that support victory in state and country is assured."

Mr. Dennis, Mr. Bennett, Mr. Greenough and Mr. Read followed Mr. Pothier with brief speeches, thanking the convention for their support and stating that they would, if elected, perform the duties of their respective offices to the utmost satisfaction of the people of Rhode Island. Mr. Greenough, in his address, said that in order to elect Taft in Rhode Island the Republican party will have to work hard against a big labor vote.

The convention adjourned at 12:30.

The First Congressional District convention began immediately. William P. Sheffield, Jr., of Newport was nominated for Congressional honors.

After the First District convention adjourned the Second District convention was held and chose Congressman Adin B. Capron of Stillwater was nominated for re-election. A speech by Congressman Capron closed the day's proceedings.

ARAM J. POTHIER.

Candidate for Governor Well Known as Business Man and Official.

Aram J. Pothier of Woonsocket, who is the choice of the Republicans as their nominee for governor, is a man well known in financial, industrial and political circles in New England. He has been mayor of Woonsocket twice, commissoner from Rhode Island to the Paris Exposition twice and lieutenant governor of the state once.

Born in Canada, in the Province of Quebec, 54 years ago, he was educated there and came to Rhode Island in 1870. Five years later he entered the employ of the Woonsocket Institution for Savings and for 33 years has been connected with that bank in responsible capacities.

His public career began in 1885, when he was elected to the Woonsocket school committee for three years. He was representative to the General Assembly in 1887 and 1888, serving two years, and he was commissioner to the Paris Exposition from Rhode Island in 1890.

When Woonsocket became a city in 1889 he was elected city auditor and held that position until 1894. He was elected mayor for that year and 1895 and then declined re-electeion.

In April, 1897, he was elected lieutenant governor of Rhode Island and served one year. His plurality of 9,049 was the largest ever received by a lieutenant governor in this state. He was commissioner to Paris again in 1900.

Mr. Pothier has been instrumental, perhaps more than any other man in Woonsocket, in developing that city industrially and in making it a centre for the manufacture of woolen and worsted yarns by the French and Belgian processes. He is treasurer of the Guerin Spinning Company, the Alsace Worsted Company, the Montrose Woolen Company, and the Rosemont Dyeing Company, and is acting treasurere of the French Worsted Company.

In April, 1902, Mr. Pothier, in Bridgeport, Conn., married Miss Francoise De Charmigny, whom he met at Paris. They have no children.

COLONEL SHEFFIELD.

Nominee for Congress Prominent in This City and Throughout the State.

Colonel William Paine Sheffield was born in Newport January 1, 1857, the only son of the late Hon. William Paine and Lilias White (Sanford) Sheffield. Descended on both sides from the early settlers of New England, his ancestors were among the first families in Rhode Island and held many important positions of trust and honor. He was educated in the private schools of this city and at Phillips Andover Academy, graduating in 1873 from the latter institution. In 1877 he graduated from Brown University as valedictorian of the class, studied civil and Roman law in the law school of the University of Paris and prepared for the bar in the office of his father and at the Harvard Law School. Being admitted to the Rhode Island bar in 1880, he has continued his practice in this city since that time.

Always interested in public affairs, Mr. Sheffield has held a number of offices, having been city solicitor from 1891 to 1897, a member of the School Committee from 1885 to 1894 and for several years its chairman, a state commissioner of the affairs of the Narragansett Indians from 1880 to 1884, and for the past two years chairman of the Representative Council. He was aide-de-camp on the personal staff of Governor Wetmore, with the rank of colonel, from 1885 to 1887, served as a member of the house of representatives in 1885-7, 1889-90 and 1894-96. He is also a director of the Redwood Library, of the Savings Bank of Newport, and the Newport Water Works; trustee of the Newport Hospital and People's Library, a member of the Trustees of Long wharf and connected in others ways with charitable and financial institutions.

Colonel Sheffield was one of the earliest advocates in Newport of the advantages of manual training and in 1885, with the late Charles E. Hammett, instituted and maintained private instruction for boys in woodworking, which was the beginning of industrial education for boys in this city. He has been active in promoting the business interests of the city, having been chairman of the Newport Citizens' Business Association and an advocate of every movement for the advancement of the city. Besides writing frequently for the public, largely on historical subjects, he has given many historical addresses, the most recent being that at the dedication of the memorial to Colonel William Barton at the Prescott headquarters.

His legal business is the most extensive in the city, but is not confined to Newport alone, he being town solicitor for several towns in the county and being frequently called upon in legal matters in other parts of the state. He was recently appointed one of the receivers for the American Fisheries Company.

Mr. Sheffield married, October 16, 1889, Miss Mary Stevens Burdick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Truman Burdick, and has a family of eight children.

ANNIS INVESTIGATION BEGUN.

Even if Indicted, Hains Brothers' Trial May Be Long Deferred.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The long-deferred investigation into the death of William E. Annis, who was shot and killed at the Bayside Yacht Club house in August by Captain Peter C. Hains, U. S. A., was begun by the Queen's county grand jury at Long Island City today. Captain Hains and his brother T. Jenkins Hains, are now under arrest, Captain Hains charged with the murder and his brother with being an accomplice.

District Attorney Darrin subpoenaed half a dozen witnesses to appear before the jury today. It was expected that General Hains, father of the two defendants, would be one of the witnesses. Even if the Hains brothers are indicted by the grand jury their trial may be long delayed. District Attorney Darrin appealed in vain to the board of aldermen yesterday for an appropriation of $20,000, saying that his office was entirely without funds.

ITS SILVER JUBILEE.

Brotherhood of St. Andrew Begins Big Convention in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 14.—"The spread of Christ's kingdom among men, and especially young men," is the object of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, the organization of laymen of the Episcopal church throughout the world, which opened its silver jubilee convention here today. The delegates in attendance number 1,500. R. H. Gardiner of Gardiner, Me., is president of the order.

STEAMERS ARRIVED

New York, Oct. 14, Oceanic, from Southampton, etc.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14. Wall Street—The stock market opened firm, with Amalgamated Copper at 76, American Smelting 87½, Anaconda 43⅞, Atchison 90, Baltimore & Ohio 97⅞, Canadian Pacific 175⅝, Chesapeake & Ohio 43, Erie 31⅝, Great Northern preferred 132⅝ ex. div., Great Northern Ore 59⅝, Missouri Pacific 56⅝, Missouri Kansas & Texas preferred 65½, National Lead preferred 103, New York Central 104½, Northern Pacific 141⅞, Reading 130⅝, Rock Island preferred 48⅛, St. Paul 137, Southern Pacific 104½, Southern Railway 21⅝, Union Pacific 166⅝, United States Steel 47, United States Steel preferred 109⅝, Wabash 13 and Westinghouse Electric 77.

10—Demand for stocks at the opening was very dull, but small fractional gains were effected in almost all cases. Atchison rose a point and Union Pacific and Canadian Pacific ¾.

11—Obscure stocks were brought into activity, but their strength and prominence were not regarded favorably, and holders of other stocks sold, causing a general decline to below yesterday's final figures.

Noon—Money on call, firm, at 1½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4 @ 4½ per cent. Some of the minor stocks which were made active at advances yesterday were found to be unsupported. General selling followed, and the resulting declines ran to a point or more in numerous active stocks. Some recovery followed, but this put a stop to the activity. Bonds were steady.

[Furnished by Hornblower and Weeks —33 Bellevue Ave.]

October 14, 1908.

	Closing.
Amalgamated Cop.	75⅝
Am. Car & Foundry	40¼
Am. Locomotive	49⅛
Am. Smelt & Ref.	86⅝
Am. Sugar Ref.	131½
Anaconda Ming.	44
Atch, Top & San Fe	89⅞
Atlatic Coast Line	88⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	98
B'kln Rap Trans	48⅛
Canadian Pacific Ry.	175⅛
Chesapeake & Ohio	42⅞
Chic. Great Western	7⅝
Chic. Mil & St. Paul	136⅝
Chic. & Northwestern	160
Col. Fuel & Iron Co.	35⅛
Colorado & Southern	42⅞
Consolidated Gas	146
Del. & Hudson Co.	166⅝
Denver & Rio Grande	29⅛
Erie	31⅛
General Electric	143⅞
Great Northern pref	*131⅞
Gt Northern Ore	59⅞
Interboro Met	10⅞
do pref	31
Louisville & Nash	108½
Mexican Central	15½
Mo Kan & Texas	30½
Missouri Pacific	56⅝
National Lead	82
N Y Cent & Hudson	104½
N Y Ontario & West	41
Northern Pacific Ry	142⅞
Pennsylvania R R	123½
Reading	130
Rock Island	19⅞
Southern Pacific	103⅝
So Ry	22
Texas & Pacific	26⅝
Union Pacific	165
Utah Copper	41½
U S Steel	46⅝
U S Steel pref	109⅝
Va-Carolina Chem	32⅝
Wabash	12⅝

BOSTON MARKET.

Boston Con	14
Copper Range	72⅞
[illegible]	101
[illegible] Copper	10
O[illegible]da	116
Trinity	17½
U S Fruit	[illegible]
Utah	
Shannon	
Franklin	
Am Tel & T[illegible]	
Old Dominion	

* Ex. Div.

A FEELING OF SECURITY.

Whether at home or abroad, there's a feeling of security when you have your valuables stored in our vaults.

Safety Deposit Boxes for rent at $5 per year.

NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,
38 Washington Square.

The Savings Bank of Newport, R. I.
INCORPORATED 1819.

OCTOBER 17, 1908.
Deposits made on or before above date draw a dividend in January, 1909.

The Largest and Best Equipped
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
In the city are those of
THE NEWPORT TRUST COMPANY,
303 Thames Street.
STORAGE AT REASONABLE RATES.
Angus McLeod, President
Thomas P. Peckham, Vice President.
Edward A. Sherman, Treasurer.

If you want
THAT FEELING OF SECURITY
Of having your valuables stored
IN A
MODERN UP-TO-DATE
BURGLAR AND FIRE PROOF
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT
Examine the burglar proof plates of Bessemer steel, the highest grade of steel used for Safe Deposit Vaults, now being placed in our fire proof vault (which is a duplicate of our present vault) and satisfy yourself that you will have that feeling when your valuables are stored in the
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
OF THE
Aquidneck National Bank.
THE LARGEST IN NEWPORT.

NEWPORT HOTELS.

UNITED STATES HOTEL
WULF PETERSEN, PROP.
Steam Heat American Plan
Special Rates for the Winter.
Comfortable Rooms—With or Without Meals.
246 THAMES STREET.

NEW PERRY HOUSE.
F. H. WISWELL, Prop.
WASHINGTON SQUARE.
3 Minutes' Walk from Depots.
Rooms With or Without Bath.
Steam Heat. Electric Lights.
Special Winter Rates for Permanent Guests.
European Plan.
Cafe and Restaurant in Connection

Desfossez House
DRESSER STREET.
RESTAURANT.
Regular French Lunch and Dinner.
MODERATE PRICES.

Cleveland House
27 Clarke Street
New and Modern in every respect
For permanent or transient guests.
SPECIAL RATES BY THE WEEK OR MONTH.
Cornelius Moriarty, Prop'r

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Hotel Belvedere,
BRISTOL, R. I.
A. W. HATHAWAY, Mgr.
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN.
Tastefully furnished.
PRIVATE DINING ROOMS.
Planked Steak, Planked Chicken, and Broiled Live Lobsters Specialties.
Sunday and Holiday Table d'Hote, 1 to 3. $1.00.
LADIES' ORCHESTRA.
ROOF GARDEN.
Special attention to automobile and yachting parties.
Charming town, delightful trip from Newport.

The Newport Journal
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Is especially adapted for mailing.

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VACUUM CLEANER CO.
Will clean your house and remove moth and germs and dust. Only sanitary housecleaning process.
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Phone 821. 14 Bellevue Ave.

Painting Work
On the exterior of your house should be done in the autumn to get the best results.
Compare our work with some of the cheap kind and you will decide to place your order with us.
MONEY
Is wasted on cheap paint and cheap painters.
Estimates for all kinds of interior and exterior work furnished on application.
Hayman & Nason,
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is pure, health-giving food. Toothsome, nutritious, economical. Buy it housekeepers, hotels, restaurants, bakeries. A 25c. package makes 16 quarts dessert dishes. Just the food required by infants and invalids.
Sample free. Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N.Y.

NOW is the time to have your furnaces put in order for the winter, or if you need a new one we can supply you with the very best at reasonable prices.

WM. K. COVELL,
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We are now receiving daily, invoices of the latest novelties, choice pieces of Silverware, Cut Glass, Leather Goods, etc., suitable for Christmas presents.
Those who choose first have the largest selection to choose from.

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Abram Almy Co.,
COAL
—AND—
WOOD.
173 THAMES STREET.
TEL. 857.

EXTRA SMALL
WHITE ONIONS.
Half bushel GREEN TOMATOES,
Half bushel GREEN PEPPERS,
FOR 75c.
Make your Pickle now.
BURLINGAME & CARRY.

MAPLE SYRUPS,
Pure Sap right from the Tree.

Gallon tins,	$1.40
One-half gallon tins,	.80
Quart bottles,	.50
Pint bottles,	.30

Sugar Syrup,
An Excellent Article,

Gallon cans,	.60

Jas. H. Drury & Co.,
243 and 245 THAMES STREET.

HOWARD,
Painting Contractor,
Best Work in Every Branch of the Business.
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13th Annual Sale of Rented Pianos.
You must see the high class of the pianos offered and their unusually fine condition.

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SPLENDID LEMONS,
Very Juicy,
25 cents per doz.
F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,
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"DON'T WAIT."
BUY **COAL** NOW
While the coal is good and prices are no higher.
We have everything in all sizes for the kitchen stove, heating stove and furnace.
BUY NOW.
—FROM—
The "Perry Coal Co."

LANDSCAPE GARDENING.

A Charming Profession for a Woman, but There is a Variety of Things One Must Know.

[New York Tribune.]

There are about half a dozen women in the United States who have created a national reputation as landscape gardeners or architects, and considering that in the American Society of Landscape Architects, made up of members of the profession who have won a national reputation, there are only 59 names of men and woman together, this cannot be considered a bad showing. Three of these women are New Yorkers, Miss Beatrix Jones, the dean of the crops; Miss Marion Coffin and Miss Martha Brown. The most prominent of her sex in the profession, and also the first who could truly be called a landscape architect, is an English woman, Miss Wilkinson. She is official adviser of the London Board of Public Works and designs squares and parks. Miss Jones has done a little of such work, too, but she is chiefly employed in laying out gardens on the great private estates of the country, her clients being scattered from Maine to Virginia.

Landscape gardening seems a charming profession for women. Women have always made the flower gardens since the world began. It is for women mainly that greenhouses and florists' shops exist. What more natural than that the new woman in search of a gainful pursuit should turn to gardening? But she who elects to become a landscape gardener finds the word "gardener" in this connection is misleading, and usually she is appalled by the difficulties in the way. At least four years of solid preparation is required, and this should be followed by a year of travel in Europe. And until recently it was exceedingly difficult to get this preparation. No school offered such a course to women and firms of landscape gardeners did not care to take them as apprentices.

It was only through the favor of male friends and relatives that they could get a chance. Now, however, women are admitted to such courses in Cornell and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The training is strenuous and the work not at all of the nice and pretty sort.

"You have to know everything to be a successful landscape gardener," said one of the members of the New York guild.

"In the first place, you have to understand thoroughly horticulture and arboriculture, not forestry. Forestry is purely economic, while landscape gardening is a most efficient way of spending money, not making it. But you have to have a wide, thorough and minute kowledge of trees, shrubs, vines and flowers, their culture, the proper soil for them, the way to plant and take care of them, the place to get them, the way they will look and the effects they will produce when they are grown up. You have to understand road-building, how to make a good, substantial, durable road, and the kind of road suitable for different lands and different places. You have to understand at least a simple variety of bridge building and a considerable amount of architecture, else you'll be putting terraces about that don't correspond with your house. You have to have a thorough comprehension of the object of drainage. Such a lovely profession for a woman!" people say to me. They seem to think all I have to do is to sit down on a campstool in the middle of a 10 acre lot and say I'll have a rosebush here and a nasturtium here. I wonder how they'd like to go out in a waterproof and a pair of rubber boots day after day superintending the draining of a piece of land, making a lot of stupid, obstinate men, who all think they know more than you do just because you're a woman, do their work right.

"This business includes a great deal of exposure to all kinds of weather, alternating with days spent in a stuffy office when you are doing your designing. It also includes more positive drudgery in the way of bookkeeping and letter writing than any one would imagine. But the worst feature of all is the brain fag consequent upon your endeavoring to carry out your ideas in opposition to the preconceived notions of your patrons. On one side, you know your business. You know that such and such things are right, and will produce the right results. On the other side is your client, who is determined to have things as he wants them. You know that if you do as he wants the result will not be right. You know that it will not be a credit to you, or win the respect of the profession, and that the client himself will not like it after it is done, especially after he hears it criticised. Then he will turn around and blame you. But you can't say these things to him. You've got to get him around to your way of thinking in some other way. Consequently, the brain fag. 'Such a charming pursuit for a woman!' they say. No woman should go into it unless she has the constitution of an ox!"

This particular landscape gardener did not in the least resemble an ox, being slim and willowy as a young aspen tree, with a delicate, high bred face. Her dinner gown, of cream lace, caught here and there with diamonds on the corsage, contrasted oddly with her report of rubber boots and drainage canals. It was the rubber boots and drainage in the background, however, that made lace dinner gowns and diamonds possible.

"It is a life of horribly hard work and very heavy expenses," she continued. "The woman who makes $2,500 a year at it is doing very well. She may take in $4,000, but to do that she's got to travel all over the country, and her expenses will cut her down to $2,500. What made me go into such a dreadful profession? Oh, that's another thing. I couldn't stay out of it. I wasn't satisfied to do anything else in the world."

POLICE RELIEF FUND.

The secretary of the Police Relief Fund Association acknowledges the following additional contributions:

R. Livingston B[illegible]	$10.00
Yearly contribution,	25.00
Mrs. Ogden Goelet,	25.00
Miss Alice Keteltas,	[illegible]
Mrs. W. T. Bull,	25.00
Savings Bank of Newport,	25.00
Admiral F. E. Chadwick,	5.00
Mrs. T. O. Richardson,	5.00
Previously acknowledged,	[illegible]
	[illegible]

Allen C. G[illegible]
Sec'y.

REV. JOHN ALLEN CRAWFORD.

Successful Pastor at Norristown, Pa., to be Called to the First Presbyterian Church.

A week ago the First Presbyterian Church took an informal vote for the selection of a new pastor. A large majority favored Rev. John Allen Crawford of Norristown, Pa., and the vote was made unanimous. Tonight there will be another meeting, at which it is expected that a formal vote will be

taken. Sunday another candidate was heard and made a favorable impression, so that it cannot be positively stated at present what the result of the meeting this evening will be, though there is said to be a probability that the informal vote will be made formal.

Rev. Mr. Crawford is now pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church in Norristown, a position which he has held for the past five years. He is now seeking to make a change because it is his conviction that a minister should move about and not remain in one place too long. While holding this pastorate he has built a $75,000 edifice, has a church of 400 members, and according to investigations made from Newport among the people of that place is looked upon as a successful pastor, and the people of Norristown will regret greatly to have him depart. The weekly calendar suggests a church which is wide-awake and has plenty to keep the members active.

The new pastor is a native of West Virginia, having been born in Wheeling in that state April 2, 1868, of Scotch-Irish descent. He received his early education in the public schools of Wheeling, graduating from the high school, being awarded the Peabody medal for highest class standing. For three years he studied in the West Virginia State University, and completed his collegiate course at Adrian, Mich. He pursued his theological studies and was graduated in 1891 from the Western Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian Church, in Pittsburg.

Mr. Crawford is connected with the Presbytery of Philadelphia North and has taken a prominent interest in its affairs, being chairman of the committee on vacancy and supply, serving during 1906 as president of the Presbyterian Ministers' Association of Philadelphia and vicinity, and having frequently represented the presbytery in the higher courts of the church. He married Blanche Webster Powers of Ridgway, Pa., June 13, 1893.

April 9, 1890, he received his license to preach from the Presbytery of Washington and was ordained by the Presbytery of Monroe and installed as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Hillsdale, Mich., September 16, 1891. He was pastor at Hillsdale three years, was in charge of the Monaghan Presbyterian Church at Dillsburg, Pa., from 1895 to 1899; pastor of the Memorial Presbyterian Church at Lancaster, Pa., four years, and since 1903 has been pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church of Norristown, Pa. During his present pastorate the membership of the church has been largely increased and the work greatly prospered.

REV. GEORGE V. DICKEY CALLED.

Curate at St. Ann's, Brooklyn, Asked to Take Rectorship at St. George's Church.

A meeting of the corporation of St. George's Church was held last evening, when a call was unanimously extended to Rev. George Vernon Dickey of Brooklyn to become the rector, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Rev. Nassau S. Stephens. At a meeting last week Mr. Dickey was nominated for the rectorship and the selection was approved by Bishop McVickar of the Rhode Island diocese and Bishop Burgess of the Diocese of Long Island, in which Mr. Dickey is at present located. With these formalities satisfactorily arranged, the call was formally voted by the corporation of St. George's at the meeting last evening.

Rev. Mr. Dickey was born in Kentucky and graduated from Princeton College and Princeton Theological Seminary. He entered the ministry of the Presbyterian Church and was for a number of years pastor of a church in Louisville, Ky. Later he entered the Protestant Episcopal Church and was for a time in charge of St. Lydia's Mission, connected with St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn. After his ordination as a priest he became curate of St. Ann's, where he has been successful in his work. Mr. Dickey preached at St. George's September 13 and October 4, and created an excellent impression that the call became a matter of a short time. He is expected to accept the call.

MORSE TRIAL BEGUN.

Only Five Seats in Jury Box Filled Up to This Afternoon.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Charles W. Morse, organizer of the American Ice Company and the Consolidated Steamship Company, and who, until the panic of a year ago, controlled a number of banks in this city, faced a jury in the criminal branch of the United States circuit court today. With Alfred H. Curtis, former president of the National Bank of North America, Morse was indicted by the federal grand jury last March. Violation of the federal banking laws and conspiracy are alleged in the indictments.

Morse and Curtis were early in court. As counsel they had ex-Congressman Charles E. Littlefield, former Judge William M. K. Olcott, former United States District Attorney Walter S. MacFarland and Eugene P. Carver of Boston. The prosecution was in charge of United States District Attorney Stimson. Judge Hough was on the bench. Preparations for the selection of a jury were made without delay.

SHERMAN IN HIS HOME STATE.

Vice Presidential Nominee Begins Busy Stump-Speaking Itinerary.

HORNELL, N. Y., Oct. 14.—The first speech during the present campaign in his home state was delivered here today by Republican Vice Presidential Nominee James S. Sherman, the meeting inaugurating a stump-speaking itinerary in the Empire State which will keep him busy up to the Saturday before election.

$12,000,000 BOND ISSUE AUTHORIZED.

Continued from First Page.

treasurer of the Amoskeag mills at Manchester, N. H.; Edwin F. Greene of Wayland, Mass., treasurer of the Pacific mills at Lawrence; J. M. Prendergast of Boston, a director of the Boston elevated railway; Frederick E. Richards of Portland, Me., president of the Union Mutual Insurance Company of Portland, and Edward P. Ricker of South Poland, Me., president of the Hiram Ricker Sons Company of Poland Springs, and a director of the Maine Central railroad.

Dropped from the Old Board—Walter Hunnewell of Wellesley, Mass.; Henry F. Dimock of New York, Alexander Cochrane of Boston, and Thomas P. Beal of Boston. Samuel N. Aldrich of Marlboro, a member of the old board, died during the past year.

The vote on the change in the board of directors was unanimous, 228,495 shares being represented. Action on the $12,000,000 bond issue also was unanimous.

Speaking with reference to the four Connecticut directors elected, Mr. Billard said that he believed that a holding of 110,000 shares of stock, such as his, should have representation on the board.

Although the stockholders of the Boston & Maine railroad were called upon to act on a number of important matters affecting the general interests of the company, attention was largely attracted to the selection of the men who will have charge of the company's affairs during the coming year.

That the control of the road, through the possession of large blocks of the common stock, which alone has a voting power, was practically in the hands of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, notwithstanding nearly two years of agitation and some adverse legislation, was generally admitted before the meeting today, but whether the New Haven interests would demand important changes in the directorate was a matter which was not made public until some time after the meeting began.

As usual, all the stockholders had the privilege of reaching the city by the railroad without paying a fare, upon the representation of their stock certificates, and once here nearly all sought the city hall, where the annual sessions of the Boston & Maine have been held for many years.

The call for the meeting stated that the stockholders would be asked to approve the report of the directors, made public some time ago, to elect a board of officers for the coming year, to rescind a vote passed in 1906 authorizing the issuance of $6,000,000 of bonds to take up the floating indebtedness, and to authorize $12,000,000 to be issued, not only for such indebtedness, but for needed improvements. It was generally believed that action on the first and third articles would prove perfunctory but that there might be an interesting contest for directors, with strong opposition from certain stockholders who have bitterly fought the control of the New Haven road in the legislature and in the courts.

Last year's meeting proved abortive, through the action of the state legislature in preventing the voting of 110,000 shares of common stock held by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, thereby preventing a quorum being present. Since that meeting the possession of the big block of stock, after much discussion, both in and out of the legislature, has passed from the New Haven road into the hands of John L. Billard of Meriden, Conn., a wealthy retired business-man, said to be favorable to the interests of the New Haven company, so that the stock has since been regarded as practically, although not technically, in the control of the New Haven road.

The meeting was called to order at 10:30 by President Tuttle. The first business, under the by-laws, was the reading of the report of the last meeting by Clerk Ryder. This occupied about 15 minutes.

The following was the ballot for the new board of directors: Edward P. Ricker, South Poland, Me.; Fred E. Richards, Portland, Me.; J. M. Prendergast, Boston; Edwin F. Green, Wayland, Mass.; Frederick C. Dumaine, Concord, Mass.; Frank T. Brown, Norwich, Conn.; Charles F. Linsley, Meriden, Conn.; Samuel Hemingway, New Haven, Conn., and John L. Billard, Meriden, Conn. The ballot, as made up, omitted the names of Walter Hunnewell, Henry F. Dimock, Alexander Cochrane and Thomas P. Beal.

The following members of the present board of directors were retained on the list presented to the meeting, to be voted on: Lucius Tuttle, Brookline; Samuel C. Lawrence, Medford; Richard Olney, Boston; Alvah W. Sulloway, Franklin, N. H.; Joseph H. White, Brookline; William Whiting, Holyoke, and Moses Williams, Brookline. Samuel N. Aldrich of Marlboro, a member of the old board, died during the year. This makes the total membership of the proposed new board 16.

After the minutes had been read it was voted to dispense with the reading of the annual report.

The first new business was the passage of a vote that the number of directors be increased to 16, the present number being 11. The list prepared by the executive committee to be voted on was then announced. The election was unanimous. The ticket as nominated received the vote of 228,393 shares.

The proposition to issue $12,000,000 in new bonds also was passed without a dissenting vote, although only 228,288 shares were represented in favor of it.

On the question of authorizing the state of the freight terminal in Lawrence favorable action was taken, 228,431 shares being voted in favor and none against the measure. Following the transaction of this business, the meeting was adjourned.

Speaking of the Connecticut directors elected today, Mr. Billard said that they were placed on the board at his suggestion, as he believed a holding of 110,000 shares of stock, such as he has, should have representation in the governing body.

NEW DEAN AT HARVARD.

Dr. Christian's Appointment in Medicine Department Confirmed.

BOSTON, Oct. 14.—The election of Professor Henry A. Christian as dean of the faculty of medicine at Harvard University was confirmed today by the board of overseers. Dr. Christian had recently succeeded Dr. R. H. Fitz as head professor of medicine. His latest appointment places him in charge of the new buildings and enlarged endowment of the school. He is 32 years of age.

The new dean is a graduate of the Rand-Olph-Macon College, Virginia, and of the Johns Hopkins University medical department. He pursued graduate studies in medicine at Harvard, and [illegible] the [illegible] hospitals. He is now [illegible] charge of the Carney Hospital.

Taft's Third Day in Ohio.

EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio, Oct. 14.—The Taft special left here at 8:30 o'clock this morning to conclude its third day in Ohio. Wheeling will be reached this evening. The itinerary today includes speeches at nearly a dozen places.

SMALL GIFTS SUGGESTED.

Such Would be Gratefully Received by Women's Aid Association of Hospital on Donation Day.

To the Editor of the Daily News:

Dear Sir: May I call the attention of your readers to Donation day (October 22), appointed by the Woman's Aid Association of the Newport Hospital? The question is often asked: "What does the hospital need?" It needs the expression of the interest, appreciation and gratitude of the citizens. The visible signs of these sentiments may be gifts, large and small. The hospital needs a new home for the nurses in the Training School, large checks, barrels of flour and bags of coffee; but it also needs papers of needles, postage stamps, scores of articles that can be bought for five or ten cents. Many of us cannot give the large gifts, but we can send such articles as are found in the pantry, laundry or linen closet of the simplest home.

The children of the town, when men and women, will take a more lively interest in the hospital if now they are taught to look upon Donation day as a happy opportunity. Any average child responds gladly to a suggestion to carry a gift; especially do they enjoy going in groups. Mrs. A may not wish to go to the hospital to take one jar of jam, nor Mrs. B. to go with a package of cereal, nor Mrs. C. with a little old linen; but if several children would call with an express wagon, the A. B. and C. families, with half a dozen others, with little exertion could contribute a quantity of useful articles which the children would be proud to unload at the door of the hospital.

If a few of the farmers of the island would send horses and wagons and collect from their neighbors, the result might be a fine pile of winter vegetables. Many other ways of co-operation could be planned.

A Small Contributor Who Will Gladly Co-operate.
Newport, Oct. 14, 1908.

NO IMPROVEMENT SHOWN.

Dr. Bull Still in Serious Condition, No Change Having Taken Place During the Night.

This morning a despatch from New York announced that Dr. William T. Bull was in an extremely serious condition, there having been no improvement during the night.

Last night a statement was issued by Dr. Joseph A. Blake, as follows: "Dr. Bull's condition has undergone no change during the day. His condition is serious and the chances of recovery are against him. While he may possibly live for days, or even ultimately recover, such a prospect is slight. The operation performed on Dr. Bull was for muscular rheumatism and not for a cancerous growth, as has been reported. He has the best attention the country can provide and it is the hope of the physicians to 'pull him through.'"

That there was little basis for this hope was admitted last night by Dr. Blake. A consultation was held at Dr. Bull's residence yesterday by Dr. Blake, Dr. G. H. Wyncoop, Dr. Janeway and Dr. Delafield. They found no improvement in Dr. Bull's condition since their consultation Monday.

Mrs. Bull and nurses are with Dr. Bull constantly. He has not lost consciousness and has suffered great pain. His heart has been affected by a development of muscular rheumatism.

The New York World says: "After a career, during which he has successfully combatted cases that have placed his name high on the scroll of America's most distinguished surgeons, Dr. William T. Bull is confronted with one which he is called upon to diagnose with all the calmness at his command. Bravely, he tells friends he is summoned to attend his last patient—himself.

"Of the emergencies which Dr. Bull has confronted unflinchingly, none calls for greater courage than that which is brought home to him. His knowledge of the ills which menace life gave him no foreword of his own peril. But this knowledge, it is said, told him after the discovery of his danger that there is no hope.

"Dr. Bull is awaiting the outcome. He is stricken with a cancer on the neck. It had been his professional ambition—as it is that of surgeons the world over—to discover a cure for this most terrible of all maladies. His research and experiments are terminated by the foe against which he was directing his energies in the interest of others."

AN APPEAL FOR THE NORTHUP MISSION.

To the Editor of the News:

Would you kindly admit a few words in regard to the Herbert Northup mission, which is already receiving the approval of those who know about Mr. Northup and his work. It is on Thames street, opposite Cannon, open every night, and everybody is welcome. Mr. Northup, as nearly everybody knows and as he says of himself, has been a hard character in his time, and has been in the very jaws of death more than once; but now he considers it his duty to do what he can for the man who is in the same condition he was once in.

He deserves and is in need of financial and other backing. He has opened this mission on his own responsibility; and there is no nobler work on this earth. So let the Christian people everywhere give him a helping hand. There is rent and coal and lights to pay for; now and then a man needs a pair of shoes, a cup of coffee, or a night's lodging. These poor fellows need a helping hand, so let us remember Him who said: "Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye did it unto me."

An Interested Brother.
Newport, Oct. 14, 1908.

WINS NEWMARKET RACE.

Mrs. Langtry Takes First Classic Event Since Heyday of Career.

NEWMARKET, England, Oct. 14.—Mrs. Langtry's Yentol won the Caesarewitch stakes, 2¼ miles, for 3-year-olds and upwards, on the New market track today. Pure Gem, the favorite, was second, and Glacis third. The betting was 100 to 6 against Yentol, and 7 to 2 against Pure Gem.

This is the first classic event Mrs. Langtry has won since the heyday of her racing career, a dozen or more years ago. Her winnings today are in the neighborhood of $100,000.

Heirs of George Bowen,
COAL
IN ALL SIZES.
Bowen's Wharf. Tel. 915.

"The Love Waltz"
As played at Freebody Park.
All songs, piano selections and score.
Rogers Music Store.

M. BIESEL,
Embroideries, Stamped Goods
And all Materials; Yarns, Wool, Hand-Made, Knit and Crochet Goods, Toys, Dolls, Notions, Stamping, Plaiting and Pinking. Beads.
160 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE,
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17,
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.
On Washington square to settle the estate of the late Orin Alger I will sell a quantity of Leather, Shoemaker's Tools, Benches, Tables, one Piano, Chairs, and other articles of personal property.
By order of Administrator
FRED W. GREENE, Auctioneer.

By Eugene C. O'Neill, Auctioneer.
IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE!
Clearance Sale of Antique and High-Class Furniture
WILL BE SOLD ON
Thursday and Friday, Oct. 15 and 16,
At 10:30 o'clock A. M. at O'Neill's Antique Store, 34 Pelham Street.
The large collection of Mahogany and Oak furniture consisting of Colonial Sofas, Chairs, Sideboards, Secretaries, Bookcases, Mirrors, old Blue China, Fire Sets and Andirons, Delft, Sheffield Plate, Brass and Glass Candle Sticks, Hall, Banjo and Mantel Clocks, Remnants for Chair Covers and Sofa Pillows sold for the purpose of reducing stock.

By Thos. Burlingham, Auctioneer.
AQUIDNECK HALL.
Thursday, Oct. 15, at 10 A. M.
Removed from Cottage on Bellevue Avenue,
One Billiard Table, Wardrobes, Chamber Furniture, one Baby Grand Piano by Pleyel of Paris, Cut Glass, Toilet Ware, Bookcases, Cherry Roll Top Desk, Odd Bureaus, Matresses and Pillows, Parlor Furniture, Oil Cloth, Enamel Beds, Extension Tables, Willow Chairs, Carpets, and Rugs, Heating Stoves, one French Brass Chandelier.

Real Estate at Auction.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17,
At 12 o'clock (noon).
The Joseph Case property at 24 Marsh street, will be sold at public auction on the premises. The lot contains 5,023 sq. ft., and the buildings consist of a two and one half (2½) story, two tenement house on the front and a cottage in the rear. Convenient to boats and trains, five minutes' walk to business centre, this property should appeal to investors.
FRED W. GREENE, Auct'r.

Mortgagee's Sale.
BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage deed made by John F. J. O'Connor to the Savings Bank of Newport, dated January 25th, 1904, and recorded in Volume 40, pages 512 and 513, of the Mortgages Land Evidence of the city of Newport in the State of Rhode Island, breach of the condition of said Mortgage having been made and still existing; the said Mortgagee will sell at public auction, on Mill Street in front of the land hereinafter described, on Monday, the 26th day of October A. D. 1908, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the right title and interest which said John F. J. O'Connor had at the time of the execution of said Mortgage and did by said Mortgage convey, in or to that lot of land in said city of Newport, with the buildings and improvements thereon and the appurtenances thereof, Bounded, Northerly forty one feet by Mill Street, Easterly eighty seven and 64-100 feet by land of William J. Underwood, Southerly forty feet by land of said William J. Underwood, and Westerly eighty eight and 6-10 feet partly by land of the Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Church and partly by land of John Henry Tilley, or however otherwise bounded; said property being all that was granted by said Mortgage deed, which deed is hereby made part hereof. And said Mortgagee hereby gives notice that it intends to bid for said property at said sale thereof.
SAVINGS BANK OF NEWPORT
By G. P. Taylor, Treas.
Newport, September 30, 1908.

THREE STEPS
in the progress of Domestic Science

We are devoting our attention to the latest improvements in
Cooking without fire
Heat without flame
Chafing Dishes, Cereal Cookers, Ovens
We would like to answer questions about them today
Illuminating Department,
OLD COLONY ST. RY. CO.

NEW BOOKS
THE LONG ARM OF MANNISTER,
By E. P. Oppenheim
THE LIGHTED LAMP,
By C. H. Henderson
THOMAS BAILEY ALDRICH
By Ferris Greenslet.
Cupid's Almanac and Guide to Hearticulture,
By Oliver Herford
SIMON HART,
202 THAMES STREET,
Telephone 304.

NOW READY,
—AT—
CARR'S,
Lewis Rand,
By Mary Johnston,
Author of
"To Have and to Hold."
DAILY NEWS BUILDING.

THE
LAPPIN
STORE.
(L. W. COUDRAY.)

FALL OPENING SPECIALS.
Suits, Coats and Shirt Waists.

SUITS $16.98.
This suit is made of Lymansville cheviot, strictly man tailored. Coats cut double breasted and ¾ length, the skirts are circular cut with fold and gores; colors brown, navy, grey and black.
Also in single breasted broad cloth same colors and price.

SEPARATE COATS, Price $12.98.
Made of black kersey cloth, long loose back, collar and cuffs finished in velvet and overtrimmed with narrow soutache and flat silk braid.

CHILDREN'S CLOTH COATS, $5.98.
Made of wool Kersey, full length, and flannel lined throughout, collars and cuffs trimmed with soutache and flat braid; colors brown, navy and red; sizes 6 to 14 years.

SEPARATE SKIRTS $5.50.
"The Merry Widow," made of pacific Panama, button fronts, with fold; colors brown, navy, black and mixtures.

SHIRT WAISTS 98c.
Made of white lawn, neat little pin tucks, front and back, Persian band down front, ¾ length sleeve, and buttoned back. Also can be had in long sleeve and button front.

SHIRT WAISTS $1.25.
Made of white Persian lawn, 'Gibson style,' ¾ length sleeve, handsomely trimmed with fish eye lace and insertion both back and front.

IMPORTANT!
These special items are priced much below their real value and are the best product of the season's market, therefore should not lightly passed over.